

Two to One!

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ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 11, 1919—12 PAGES.

NIGHT
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS

WILSON GIVING MUCH ATTENTION TO PROBLEM OF DEMOBILIZATION

President Trying to Have Agreement on Question Reached Speedily—Disposition of Great American Food Surplus Another Acute Problem.

LARGE CONTRACTS CANCELED BY ALLIES

Americans Hope to Have Blockade Modified—President Said to Have Informed Orlando He Only Partly Indorses Claims.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 11.—Problems of great importance have been occupying President Wilson's time while he waited for the opening of conversations with the premiers of the allied nations. He has been devoting himself to close study of the food situation, the acute question of demobilization and the extent to which he will support the claims it is expected will be made at the peace congress. American participation in allied intervention in Russia and Poland and the Bolshevik movements are problems also considered, but they are not looked upon as paramount at this time.

It is understood that Mr. Wilson has informed Premier Orlando of Italy as to his attitude relative to Italian aspirations east of the Adriatic. It may be said that the President's decision as to this question can be described as only a partial indorsement of Italy's claims. He is not expected to approve Italian domination of the Adriatic, but he will probably support Italy's demand that her eastern coast be made safe from military threats. Jugo-Slav claims also have received earnest consideration.

Food Question Vital One.
There is a collateral issue in connection with the food situation which vitally concerns the economic situation in the United States, and which has not been as yet fully worked out. Large contracts for food supplies in the United States were canceled very recently by France and Great Britain. France, after coming to an understanding of the fact that American farmers had been spurred to food production by the promise that their crops would be sold at good prices, was willing to renew some of these contracts, but negotiations with Great Britain have not been so far successful.

A favorable outcome is hoped for, however, but if the British contracts cannot be continued, it is plain to experts here that some other market must be found for the immense quantities of foodstuffs produced in this United States in response to continued appeals that the allies must be fed.

It is pointed out that American consumers have the burden of high prices partly for the reason that those prices are necessary to stimulate production. Exports to neutral countries may open a way for relieving the situation. To that end negotiations are under way for a partial relaxation of the blockade.

Demobilization Problem Acute.
The demobilization problem is probably the most acute of all. It is so delicate that it is not openly discussed, but recent incidents in England, caused by the unwillingness of British soldiers to return to the continent, are regarded here by Americans and others as an indication of what might be caused by grave apprehension. Some military men feel it is understood that the withdrawal of American troops from France might bring a demand from French soldiers to be returned to their peace time employments.

President Wilson is studying the importance of which is not to be underestimated. He is trying to find a way by which an agreement may be speedily reached. President Wilson before returning to the United States will reach an agreement with Entente representatives as to certain fundamental questions, according to the Gaulois. These questions concern the new boundary between France and Germany, indemnities and reparations and Italian and near Eastern matters.

He has accepted an invitation to attend a luncheon given by the French Senate between Jan. 15 and Jan. 20, President Poincaré, the foreign ambassadors here, Senators and members of the Government will be guests.

"It is understood," says the Paris

HOW BOXER SHOWED KNOCK-OUT BLOW ON ROOSEVELT'S CHIN

President Took Punch Twice, and Then Said, "Now I've Got It."

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The late Col. Roosevelt's love for athletics is clearly set forth by Robert J. Mooney, formerly associate publisher of a Chicago newspaper.

"I was in Washington Aug. 18, 1904, working on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune during the presidential campaign," said Mooney. "A boyhood chum of mine who was in Government service asked if I knew President Roosevelt and if I could obtain an interview for him. 'With this in mind,' he said, 'I replied that I knew William Loeb, the President's secretary, and would my best, called Mr. Loeb on the telephone and he told me to bring my friend to the White House. On arriving there 100 persons were waiting in line. I sent my card to Mr. Loeb, who appeared shortly and beckoned us to come in.'

"In his private office the President greeted us, saying to my friend, who was an amateur boxing and wrestling champion of the District of Columbia. 'You are the finest looking man in boxing I ever saw. Now tell me—how did you knock out Blank that night I saw you at the club?'

"'Why, Mr. President, it was a punch like this,' he replied, illustrating the punch in the air. 'Show it to me! Hit me on the chin as you hit him.' 'My friend did it, but gently. 'No, no; that won't do; hit me hard, hit me the way you hit him.' 'My friend did. He gave the President a sharp punch in the jaw. 'That's it; that's it. I've got it now,' exclaimed the Colonel delightedly. 'Now let me try it on you.' 'My friend and the President hit my friend and sent him reeling. 'I've sure got it,' the Colonel said. 'I'm going to try it tomorrow on Lodge and Garfield. Won't they squirm?' And the President laughed."

WORKMEN INJURED WHEN CARS CRASH IN THICK FOG

Cars in Collision Were Filled With Men From Alton on Way to Wood River, Ill.

Several men were injured in a collision of street cars in a heavy fog at Woodriver, Ill., five miles south of Alton, at 6:30 a. m., today. Among them were Harrison Meyers, motorman, checker, and C. W. Hutchinson, 109 East Ninth street, Alton, leg injured, and Wilbur Boss, 105 East Ninth street, Alton, bruised.

A car and trailer, followed closely by a single car, all loaded with men who work at the Standard Oil refinery at Woodriver, left Alton at 6 o'clock. When the car and trailer stopped at the north side of Woodriver the car behind crashed into the rear of the trailer. The rear of the trailer and the front platform of the rear car collapsed.

It is customary, officials said, to run the three cars as a single train, but the third car was detached today, for some unexplained reason.

SOLD LIQUOR TO A SOLDIER

"Misplaced Sympathy, 30 Days in Jail," Says Judge Dyer

"Misplaced sympathy. Thirty days in jail," was the only comment made by Judge Dyer in the Federal Court on the defense offered today by Harry Igoe, an itinerant railroad laborer, on trial for selling a half pint of whisky to a soldier on Market street near Seventh street, last Monday.

Igoe, pleading guilty to the charge, said he sold the whisky to the soldier after the latter had told him a sad tale about the horrors of living in Kansas, a "dry" state. "I felt sorry for him and got him a bottle. I had been drinking some myself, Judge, and when that poor fellow told me that a hard one he had getting a little drink, I had to help him out."

In Tomorrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch

The Near-East Question in Its Last Phase—Frank H. Simonds reviews the problem of the Balkans and Turkey and analyzes the conditions upon which this hitherto disturbing element in the world's politics will have to be settled.

Living to Serve Old Age in Defense of Modern Health Diet Doctors—The remarkable cases of two St. Louisans, who have gone beyond their hundredth birthdays and have always eaten anything they liked.

Harem Life as Described by One Who Has Lived It—Woman who has tried both the occidental and Oriental matrimonial systems thus much is to be said for that which prevails in Turkey.

The Rehabilitation of the War's Blind, by Sir Arthur Pearson—Noted blind British journalist, now in this country, tells how the men whose sight has been destroyed on the battle line may be made self-supporting.

Order Your Copy Today

INTERNATIONAL CURRENTS HAMPER U. S. PEACE MISSION

Business Influences Encountered When Americans Try to Have Blockade Against Germany Modified.

FOOD PROBLEM OF GREAT CONCERN

President's Advisers Hope to Find Means of Getting Necessaries to Impoverished People Everywhere.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
Special Cable to the New York Evening Post and the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Jan. 11.—The outside world may have gained the impression that a great deal has been done toward the business of the peace conference in the private conferences of a preliminary nature already held behind closed doors.

But the fact is that comparatively little has been accomplished in the direction of laying foundations of a permanent settlement of the many vexed questions before the allied countries. It appears to be true that the real emphasis has been placed so far on what might be called the problems ad interim or those of the transition period, between the signing of the armistice and the peace treaty.

Much more concern is evident in some quarters here lest the economic adjustments necessary should prove a background unfavorable for the smooth dispatch of the larger diplomatic questions to come. One important question concerns the disposal of American foodstuffs. For instance, it is reported that Great Britain has learned that she has enough food for the present and therefore has abandoned all purchases of the commodities for an indefinite period.

Americans Concerned.
Representatives of the United States here are somewhat concerned over the effect of such matters at home.

Discussion of questions affecting the lifting of the blockade is also going on among the American representatives here. It is recognized, of course, that a moderate lifting of the blockade would be of great benefit to the United States in a difficult situation. President Wilson has been deeply occupied with problems of this kind in the last few days. He has been in frequent conference with Herbert Hoover and with other members of the American mission.

It is semi-officially stated that the American delegation is pressing for a reduction in the severity of the blockade against the Teutonic Powers. It is extremely difficult to give the people of America an actual description of the numerous international currents in the present situation. It is farthest from the mind of the governments allied with the United States to take any steps which would be to the disadvantage of America. Neither the governments nor the peoples of the allied countries would sanction any steps which might affect the friendly co-operation with us.

Business Influences Felt.
There are, however, certain business influences in all countries whose voices are being heard in the economic discussions now proceeding informally. Such voices may, perhaps, cloud the atmosphere in which the American delegation finds itself on entering the peace conference.

The highest military and naval opinion in American quarters here supports the view that Germany has been reduced to absolute military impotence, and that the necessity for the strictest blockade is gone. American belief here is that the lifting of the blockade should not be postponed any longer than is absolutely necessary. This opinion likewise holds that the early resumption of commercial activities is of great importance in the spread of Bolshevism, which may in some measures be checked by the early movement of certain necessities of life needed everywhere by impoverished peoples.

HOME RECEPTION FOR WILSON

Plans Formed for Greeting President Upon His Return.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—President Wilson will be given an official welcome by the City of Washington upon his return next month from Europe. Plans have been made by a committee appointed by the District of Columbia Commissioners to have the President, upon reaching the Capital, lead a parade of returned soldiers down Pennsylvania avenue. Members of the committee said they had been informed that President and Mrs. Wilson would arrive home Feb. 18 or 19.

"BLIND SQUADRON" WILL TRY TO INCREASE JEWISH FUND

So Far Only \$209,575 of the \$300,000 Sought Has Been Obtained Here.

Committees in charge of the week's drive for \$300,000 to help finance Jewish war relief work announced yesterday that a total of \$209,575 had been raised to date. A "blind squadron" has been appointed to solicit subscribers whose contributions are considered insufficient in comparison with their wealth. The squadron derives its name from the fact that its personnel is a secret. Those in charge of the campaign have expressed the hope that their non-Jewish friends will help the cause. No direct appeal will be made to them, as the committee feels that the burden of the fund naturally rests upon the shoulders of the Jewish people, but as the end of the campaign draws to a close the promoters believe that persons other than members of their own race will help them "cover the top." The campaign will close at noon Monday.

BRITISH INVENTION MADE MINES AT SEA USELESS

Fleet Went Through Mine Fields at Helgoland and Germans Never Did Solve Mystery.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Mines and mine fields were made obsolete by the development of the "paravane," the invention of Lieut. Burnley and consistently urged upon the British navy by Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux. This instrument was officially adopted by the navy early in 1916 and was so successful that special factories were built for its construction. It is now learned that the British Grand Fleet, on Jan. 10, pushed right into the mine field of Helgoland, which, if mines mean anything, would have been a death trap for ships. German experts never solved the mystery. From the time of its adoption to the close of the war only two warships were reported having been sunk by mines. The most recent use of the "paravane" was on the occasion of British warships entering the Baltic through a mine-strewn area. The steel wire moorings of the mines are said to have been cut by the paravanes as a string is cut by scissors.

WAR CASES PROSECUTOR FINALLY FINDS AN OFFICE FOR HIS DESK

Williams and His Staff Land in Corridor After Buffering About Federal Building

After being buffered about the Federal Building by the pressure of war business that is using every available foot of office space, Charles P. Williams, special assistant to the Attorney-General, and his staff of four have landed in the corridor on the fourth floor.

When Williams was named last July to take charge of war cases he was assigned offices in the rooms of the Judge of the United States District Court of Appeals. When court convened, the Judges required their quarters for conferences. Williams took up his voluminous files and papers, and the staff of four moved again. No offices were vacant. Electric desk lights and telephones were installed in the corridor.

NEW 6-FOOT WATER SUPPLY PIPE LAID AT CHAIN OF ROCKS

Conduit, Said to Be Largest in United States, Weighs 640,000 Pounds and Is 384 Feet Long.

A cast-iron pipe, said by War Commissioner Wall to be the largest in the United States, has been laid at the city waterworks at Chain of Rocks, to increase the supply of city water. It is 384 feet long and six feet in diameter, weighing 640,000 pounds, and was laid in 30 days in 12-foot sections, each weighing 20,000 pounds.

The pipe runs from the engine room to what is known as the "wet well," a reservoir at the top of a hill, from which the water flows by gravity to the filtration plants. Its weight and an elevation of 60 feet above its lower end, it replaces a 42-inch pipe and will be used for the first time tomorrow at midnight.

39 Billion Cigarettes For U. S.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Thirty-nine billion cigarettes were produced in the United States last year—and so the Department of Agriculture has been able to ascertain, practically all will be used in this country, as few will be exported. This represents the department record, four times as many cigarettes as were produced seven years ago.

The Post-Dispatch

is the Only Evening Paper in St. Louis that receives the

Associated Press

Dispatches

The Post-Dispatch does not publish either W. R. Hearst's International News Service or the United Press dispatches.

KILPATRICK LENT FIRM \$100,000, LAWYER DECLARES

Attorney for Estate Says That He Holds Bankrupt Realty Company's Note for Part of Amount.

SUIT FOLLOWED UNPAID RENT CLAIM

Kilpatrick Said to Have Been Out of Business Several Years—Firm Was Founded in 1895.

Following the filing yesterday of an involuntary proceeding in bankruptcy against the Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co., 717 Chestnut street, Daniel N. Kirby, attorney for the Claude Kilpatrick estate, stated today that Claude Kilpatrick, who had been a member of the firm and who died last Dec. 7, had advanced approximately \$100,000 to the firm for a part of which the estate holds the personal note of Robert Rutledge, president of the firm.

Kirby declared that it will be four years since the firm was founded in 1895. The bankruptcy petition was filed yesterday by Attorney John C. Tobin for Mrs. Louis H. Robyn, 3716 West Pine boulevard, who has a claim for \$108 for rents collected on the property she owned, and for two other creditors, R. E. Stewart Electric Co. #42, and the McNamara Plumbing Co., #48.

It is alleged the firm committed an act of bankruptcy when it paid on Dec. 17 a \$547 bill to the Polar Wave Ice Co.

Death of Kilpatrick.

Tobin said that as far as he had been able to ascertain, the liabilities of the firm were approximately \$75,000. He could give no estimate of the assets. He is known to the financial difficulties of the firm was due to the death of Kilpatrick, who, with his wife, had advanced money from time to time with which the firm did business.

The Kilpatrick lived at 33 Portland place. Mrs. Kilpatrick, who survives her husband, was Miss Dorothy Liggett, daughter of one of the founders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., from whom she inherited a fortune. Kilpatrick was 70 years old and had been in the real estate business here for years.

Kirby declared that Kilpatrick was not a member of the firm at the time of his death and had not been for several years. Kilpatrick, he said, had been Rutledge's "financial angel" and for reasons of friendship and former business association, he and his wife had lent Rutledge approximately \$100,000 to carry on the business, accepting Rutledge's personal notes. These notes have not been redeemed, Kirby said, and he does not know that the \$75,000 liabilities stated by Tobin include any part of this money. Neither does he know what disposition Rutledge made of the firm money, but says he would like very much to know, in the interest of the Kilpatrick estate.

"I do know positively," Kirby added, "that Claude Kilpatrick was not involved in any improper transactions and that Mrs. Kilpatrick were liberal supporters of Rutledge when money was needed by the firm."

First Unpaid Rents in 20 Years.
Charles B. Norris, president of the Norris Real Estate Co., the holding company of the Norris estate, said the bankrupt firm owed his company about \$354 for December rents and that this was the first time in 20 years the firm had failed to turn in collections.

The Rutledge & Kilpatrick firm was incorporated in 1895 with a capital stock of \$10,000. Rutledge was president and Kilpatrick vice president. Kilpatrick had been in the real estate business 30 years and the firm was one of the oldest in the business.

The Cornet & Zeigler Realty Co., 717 Chestnut street, recently took over the rental business of the bankrupt firm, amounting to about \$35,000 a month, according to Tobin. Robert Rutledge, Jr., son of the president, devoted his time to the business before the outbreak on the Mexican border, and is an army lieutenant-colonel.

Rutledge, who lives at 1443 Page boulevard, could not be reached for a statement.

ARMED SOLDIER HAS HIS JOKE

Holds Up Saloon But Does Not Even Take a Drink

A man in a soldier's uniform, when refused drinks in John Kilgore's saloon, 2931 Olive street, at 11:30 o'clock last night, drew two revolvers and ordered Kilgore and half a dozen customers to throw up their hands and line up against the wall. As they complied with his demands he laughed and backed out a rear door without even helping himself to a drink.

W. D. HINES NAMED DIRECTOR-GENERAL AS SUCCESSOR TO M'ADOO

President Selects Lawyer Who Has Been Assistant to Run Railroads—He Favors Five-Year Control.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Walker D. Hines, Assistant Director-General of Railroads, has been appointed Director-General by President Wilson, succeeding William G. McAdoo, who now retires to private life.

Hines, who was recommended by McAdoo, is an advocate of the latter's plan for five years' continuation of Government control to provide a test period, and has supported most of the policies of the retiring Director-General, with whom he has been associated throughout the last year of Government management. He is accredited with having originated many policies of the railroad administration, and this is expected to develop into a strongly contested issue within the next month or two.

Announcement of the appointment, which does not need to be confirmed by the Senate, was made today by McAdoo, in the West on a vacation trip to Los Angeles. The news reached the White House from the President by cable last night, and was telegraphed to McAdoo at Winslow, Ariz.

New Director, 48, a Lawyer.
Until he became a member of the Railroad Administration staff a year ago, the new Director-General was chairman of the Santa Fe, and was one of the youngest railroad executives in the country. He is 48 years of age. He became affiliated with railroads as a lawyer.

Hines' salary probably will be determined by the President. McAdoo divided his time between the duties of Secretary of the Treasury and Director-General, and received no compensation for his railroad administration. Hines inaugurated his administration with a statement saying that with the war over the Government's duty was to render adequate transportation service at reasonable cost, and calling upon all railroad men to co-operate in accomplishing the task. He said when called before the Senate Committee considering railroad legislation he would endeavor to point out the disadvantages of Government operation for period of only 21 months after peace and would urge the five-year extension plan or a quick return of the roads to their owners.

"From the first day of Government control of the railroads," said Hines, "I have been a part of Mr. McAdoo's administration and it will be my purpose as Director-General to carry forward the railroad policy so ably put into effect—fidelity to the public interest, a square deal for labor, with not only an ungrudging, but a sincere and cordial recognition of its partnership in the railroad enterprise, and for the benefit of the owners of railroad property and for those with whom the railroads have business dealings."

Duties of the President.
"Until the signing of the armistice the Government's first railroad duty was to run the railroads to win the war, but now that the war is won, the Government's railroad job is to render an adequate and convenient transportation service at reasonable cost. There can be no greater civic

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW, TEMPERATURE ABOVE FREEZING

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 36 8 a. m. 32
2 a. m. 36 9 a. m. 30
3 a. m. 36 10 a. m. 30
4 a. m. 36 11 a. m. 30
5 a. m. 36 12 m. 30
6 a. m. 36 1 p. m. 30
7 a. m. 36 2 p. m. 30
8 a. m. 36 3 p. m. 30
9 a. m. 36 4 p. m. 30
10 a. m. 36 5 p. m. 30
11 a. m. 36 6 p. m. 30
12 m. 36 7 p. m. 30
1 p. m. 36 8 p. m. 30
2 p. m. 36 9 p. m. 30
3 p. m. 36 10 p. m. 30
4 p. m. 36 11 p. m. 30
5 p. m. 36 12 m. 30

Highest temperature yesterday, 54 at 3 p. m.; lowest, 23 at 4 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis:
Fair tonight and tomorrow, with the lowest temperature above the freezing point.
Missouri—Fair tonight and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.
Illinois—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Indiana—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Ohio—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Michigan—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Wisconsin—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Minnesota—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Iowa—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Kansas—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Nebraska—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Colorado—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
New Mexico—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Arizona—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
California—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Texas—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Louisiana—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Mississippi—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Alabama—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Georgia—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.
Florida—Fair tonight; warmer tomorrow.

3000 SOLDIERS LEAVE FRANCE

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Shipping of five transports and the hospital ship Mercy from France, with approximately 3000 officers and men was announced today by the War Department.

They will arrive at New York as follows: Pueblo and Wilhelmshafen, Jan. 15; Hampshire and General Goethals, Jan. 21; Ice King, Jan. 24, and the Meric, Jan. 26.

City Covered With Smoke.
The fog which settled over the city early this morning was mostly smoke. There was very little breeze to carry it away, so it stayed. The breeze quickened after a few hours and the sun shone from a clear sky and fog and smoke disappeared.

SPARTACANS STILL HOLD NEWSPAPERS IN BERLIN

Government Continues Efforts to Dislodge Radicals From Important Part of City and Artillery and Flame Throwers Are Put Into Use.

RIOTS REPORTED IN HAMBURG, DRESDEN

Disturbances at Shipping Center Said to Be Extensive—Unconfirmed Rumor That Liebknecht Was Killed in Berlin Fighting.

By the Associated Press.
COPENHAGEN, Jan. 11.—Very serious rioting occurred Friday in Dresden, Hamburg, Augsburg and Dusseldorf, according to reports received here. The fighting was most severe in Hamburg, and is still in progress.

The Government troops in Berlin have not yet succeeded in crushing the Spartacans, who still hold newspaper buildings has lasted since Wednesday and cannon and flame throwers now are being used with many fatalities resulting.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader in Germany, was killed during street fighting in Berlin Thursday evening, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co.

Several dispatches from the Associated Press give from the Associated Press on Friday, up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon and received here this morning, contained no mention of the reported death of Dr. Liebknecht. The dispatches, in fact, do not refer to happenings in Berlin, but deal with events in the provinces or with press comment. Nothing definite is known here as to what Friday's developments in Berlin really were.

Newspaper opinions stated here is to the effect that the Government is rapidly gaining the support of the army and most of the people in its struggle against the Spartacans. Government forces control the situation in Berlin so far as the center of the city, containing the principal Government buildings and the retail shopping district, is concerned, but latest advices give no indication of what has been accomplished toward clearing the Spartacans from their strongholds in the outlying districts.

Loyal troops are being reinforced to the districts where the fighting is fiercest. The population willing to risk their lives to down the Bolsheviks is in progress. Philip Schiedemann and Premier Ebert are apparently determined to vigorously press the campaign against the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht as soon as their strength is completely in the field. The Cabinet has flatly refused to accept the offered mediation of the Independent Socialists to reconcile the three Socialist factions, accusing the Independents of working "hand-in-glove" with the Spartacans.

The Spartacans are now endeavoring to surround the city by wire, less this morning that she was sinking fast 65 miles south of Canoe and called for immediate assistance.

She is believed to be the American steamship Castalia, 3092 tons gross, operated by the Shipping Board.

There is a British steamship Castalia of 6396 tons.
The steamships Bergenford and War Frigate reported they were sailing to the Castalia's assistance, the Bergenford being 170 miles away. The latter is an 18-knot boat. The Marine and Fisheries Department dispatched the steamship Lady Laurier from Sydney to the Castalia's assistance.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

ITALY IS UNEASY OVER PROPAGANDA OF THE RADICALS

Anxiety Caused by Effort to Make It Appear Wilson Favors Move for Democracy to Succeed Monarchy

SOCIALISTS CLAIM TO HAVE HIS SYMPATHY

Regard Him as Champion of Demands; Internal Disturbance Feared Unless Italy Gains Peace Claims.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and New York World.

PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 9.—Some of the leading statesmen of Europe are manifesting the keenest interest in the result of President Wilson's visit to Italy. Some apprehension is expressed that the Bolshevik element conducting active propaganda at Rome, Genoa, Milan and Turin may succeed in the effort to make it appear that the President is in full sympathy with the plan to initiate a movement toward the establishment of a democracy to succeed the monarchy.

Several incidents pointed directly and unmistakably to a determined effort of the Bolshevik agitators to unite the soldier element with the radical Socialist following in the leading industrial centers, where extreme industrial depression prevails.

One of the most dramatic incidents of Mr. Wilson's visit to Rome was the move by agitators among the soldiers to induce the President to ignore the wishes of the Orlando Government and make a direct speech of encouragement to the followers of the democratic movement.

A committee, headed by Capt. Dominici Palazzoli, sent to the President at the palace, where he was the guest of the King, a petition urging him to address the Italian people in the "Piazza Venezia," on the line of the parade between the palace and the Chamber of Deputies, where the President addressed the Italian people.

The Italian Minister of War concentrated an immense body of troops at the Piazza. A committee, headed by Palazzoli, harangued the crowd back of the line of soldiers, and urged Ambassador Page, who motored to the place, to use his influence to have the President gratify the demands of the friends of Italian democracy.

Page explained that the President, being a guest of the Italian Government, would be compelled to conform to the official program. Palazzoli, a stalwart Alpinist, remonstrated vigorously. The crowd back of the soldiers roared a mighty chorus of approval. Noticeable in the group identified as Socialists under the impressive gold and marble memorial to Victor Emmanuel II, was George Creel, chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

Escorted by a squadron of cavalry the state carriage, containing the President and the Italian King, swept by the President made no move to respond to the mighty chorus for a speech. Just as the carriage passed the street lights were extinguished, causing much anxiety among the commanders of the military forces lest they would be unable to control the troops properly in the darkness.

At Milan and Turin.

At Milan Radical Socialist groups practically assumed control of the entertainment arranged to welcome the President. At Turin a Socialist organization openly claimed the President as a sympathizer with international ideals, according to the spokesmen of more than forty Socialist organizations, some of which carried red flags in the parade reviewed by the President.

Italian Government officials at Milan and Turin admitted to the writer that the belief existing among the Socialists that the President was in full sympathy with their demands.

Consecutive Days and Gains

Yesterday marked the 19th consecutive day of gains of the POST-DISPATCH in both Total Paid and Home-Merchants' advertising.

This represents a steady, unbroken, cumulative growth over the corresponding period of last year.

All of which indicates that Home Merchants appreciate the quantity of quality circulation of the Post-Dispatch, as again shown by Friday's figures, which follow:

POST-DISPATCH alone..... 82 Cols.
3 of all 4 others combined..... 63 Cols.
POST-DISPATCH excess over the total of 3..... 19 Cols.

Guaranteed Circulation!!

The Post-Dispatch guarantees that it has an actual bona-fide net paid circulation in the city of St. Louis which is double that of the Globe-Democrat—daily or Sunday—and sells more papers in the city than there are homes in St. Louis.

Certainated Results!!

72 KILLED, 800 INJURED IN DAY'S STRIKE RIOTS IN STREETS OF BUENOS AIRES

All Business Houses Closed, No Railways in Country Running and Strikers Only Permit One Socialist Paper to Circulate—Machine Guns Used on Crowds.

By the Associated Press.
BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 11.—Seventy-two persons were killed, 81 were seriously wounded and more than 800 received minor injuries in the fighting which occurred here yesterday and last night as a result of the general strike, according to figures compiled at 3 o'clock this morning. Firing was heard in all parts of the city from 7 o'clock until midnight, but then began to die away.

Gen. Dellepiane, who assumed military dictatorship last night, called the strike committee of the regional labor federation before him at an early hour today and ordered it to bring to him before noon the schedule of demands on which the federation will agree to settle the strike.

Censorship is enforced. Conditions in the interior are obscure, as the only telegraph lines are under control of the Government and censorship is being enforced. Shortly before midnight the telephone and telegraph lines to Mar de la Plata, a fashionable bathing resort 250 miles southeast of the capital, were cut and it is feared that the situation there is serious. Many of the city's wealthiest families are there and the season is at its height.

Government forces are occupying the postoffice, which was attacked by the strikers during the fighting. The strikers were repulsed and the Government troops seem to have matters well in hand there.

Soon after Gen. Dellepiane took charge of affairs and established his headquarters in the central police building, he ordered fire to be opened on strikers who were attacking the building. He said this morning that attacks were made on seven police stations, but that all were repulsed.

Used Machine Guns. The congressional palace was the scene of the fighting, in which the Government troops were successful only by the free use of machine guns. The Palace of Justice also was attacked. The Palazzo Mayo, in front of the Government Palace, is filled with troops and police guarding the executive offices are too strong to be attacked.

To supplement the troops and police radical party leaders organized White Guard of 10,000, and at night marines and sailors were barked to aid in patrolling the city. The strikers began the day by orate professions alone prevented a serious outbreak.

By no word or act did the President indicate the local ambitions of the Socialists. Yet there is no doubt that the fact that the propagandists of the various Socialist reform movements insisted upon regarding him as the champion of the cause of internationalism among the people of the world, occasioned much concern among high officials of the Italian Government.

The speeches delivered by Mr. Wilson, annotated and interpreted by the Italian press, are being widely distributed among the people of industrial centers. The Government, determined to suppress the movement inaugurated among the soldiers along Bolshevik lines, is said to have arrested many of the most active agitators.

Government Straits. Before leaving Rome, I obtained from a member of the Italian Cabinet a pretty clear idea of the desperate straits of the Government. His official explanation of the conditions faced by the Orlando ministry shows that Italy occupies an exceedingly difficult position, facing internal revolutionary disturbances if her material demands are ignored by the Paris peace conference.

Italian Government officials pointed out these conditions to President Wilson. The serious domestic conditions of Italy are generally provoked by an almost universal demand of the populace that the Government insist upon terms commensurate to the sacrifices the Italian people believe they have made to the cause of the allies.

The opponents of the Government are comparing the concessions offered by Germany on behalf of the Central Powers for the support of Italy. Agitators opposing compromise by the Government in the peace negotiations short of these concessions are engaged in a propaganda of insistence that Italy demand a share of the fruits of victory on a par with the rights of the Jugo-Slavs. These demands were included in the London pact which Serbia, as the leader in the movement for a separate Slav State, is preparing to contest.

Statesman Gives Views. The Italian statesman, in giving me the views of his Government, while disclaiming hostility to the legitimate aspirations of Serbia and other Southern Slav states, said: "Italy has proved her sincere friendship for Serbia by saving her armies at a critical period of the Jugo-Slavs were not consulted in the signing of the pact of London, but how could they be when they were fighting with the Austrians against the Jugo-Slavs? The Italian view is that if the towns of Trieste, Pola and Gorizia are fundamentally Italian, hundreds of thousands of Serbians, Croats and Slovenes are properly citizens of Italy."

The control of the eastern side of the Adriatic is absolutely necessary to protect Italian national interests, and to promote the expansion of commercial interests, to prevent squeezing between the other Powers, which are better fortified against unjust competition.

The justice of the Italian claims to the Trentino permits no argument to deny the fact that the claims is to expose the Government making the greatest sacrifices to the allied cause to the menace of domestic complications that may make her the victim of the Bolsheviks, already gaining a foothold throughout Italy."

INSIDE VIEW ON HOW DOCTORS FIGURE BILLS

Dr. B. W. Clarke Had Claim of \$15,000 for Treating C. R. Judge—Accepts \$8500.

Considerable insight into the methods employed by physicians in computing their bills was afforded in testimony in the Probate Court today, where Dr. Boone W. Clarke of 3431 Morgan street was pressing a claim of \$15,000 for attendance during 13 months upon the late Charles R. Judge, president of the Judge & Dolph Drug Co., who died last April.

At 3 p. m. the railways announced that a train was running in the republic. The only newspaper permitted to circulate today was La Vanguardia, the Socialist organ, and the newspapers being burned by the strikers as fast as they appeared. All newspaper offices are guarded.

The newspaper says the strike is the outcome of a Bolshevik revolutionary movement by foreign agitators. These agitators bear no resemblance to the Spaniards, Italians or Argentines, but compose the bulk of the strike class.

Buenos Aires in the last 24 hours has assumed the appearance of a city stricken with some terrible pestilence. The streets are littered with the wreckage of vehicles, garbage and paper. Corrugated steel shutters cover the windows of the business houses, all of which are closed. Sentinels with rifles over their shoulders stand at street crossings and national mounted police ride through streets with their rifles slung on their saddle pommels and with full cartridge belts.

Attacked Police Headquarters. Gen. Dellepiane's assumption of dictatorial powers followed two serious attempts by strikers to capture police headquarters. He has assumed the functions of the Minister of War, the Navy and the Interior, making himself supreme commander. His supporters say he is exerting all the forces at his disposal for and against the Government.

According to Gen. Dellepiane's aides, he took action because of the Government's reluctance to use force sufficient to end the trouble. It is understood that Gen. Dellepiane has taken the place of former Minister of War Gonzalez, who was designated by President Irigoyen to act as Chief of Police.

Cooks and Waiters Strike. Cooks and waiters in all hotels of Buenos Aires struck at dinner time last night and the guests, mostly Americans and Englishmen, were compelled to carry in their own food and eat in darkened dining rooms. The strikers said they were not to throw stones through it or to shoot.

LLOYD GEORGE AND OTHER DELEGATES START TO PARIS

Bonar Law Travels by Airplane While Others Take the Ordinary Route.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 11.—The British delegates to the peace conference left London for Paris this morning. Premier Lloyd George with the Premier of the dominions and the representatives of India, traveled by the ordinary route. Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, made the trip by airplane, as he invariably does when he goes to France.

menstrate to the sacrifices the Italian people believe they have made to the cause of the allies.

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ONE MISSOURIAN AND TWO ILLINOISANS WIN D. S. C.

Citation Tells How New Haven, Mo., Officer Flew Back Behind German Lines and Obtained Information.

One Missouri name and two from Illinois appear in today's official list of citations for extraordinary heroism, issued by the War Department. The Distinguished Service Cross is bestowed in each case. The citations are:

First Lieut. Ralph P. Bagby, Field Artillery, observer, Eighty-eighth Aero Squadron, for extraordinary heroism in action near Taitley, Nov. 2. Lieut. Bagby and First Lieut. Louis G. Bernheimer, pilot, on their own initiative went on a reconnaissance mission, flying 50 kilometers behind the German lines, securing valuable information as to the condition of the bridges across the Meuse River and enemy activity in the back areas and also harassing enemy troops. R. J. Bagby, father, New Haven, Mo.

First Sergt. Paul C. Rowan (deceased), Company D, Sixty-first Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action near Grandpre, Oct. 25. Despite the fact that the remainder of his company had been forced to evacuate the position, he remained at his post, and by exceptional handling of his automatic rifle he stopped an enemy advance and made it possible for his company to regain the position. His address, Edith Marie Castleman, Stonington, Ill.

Navy Casualties Among Marines. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Casualties among enlisted men of the navy and marines killed in action in France, as announced by the Navy Department, include the severely wounded in action: William Porter Freeman, chief pharmacist's mate, Flat River, Mo.

DR. LIEBKNECHT REPORTED KILLED IN FIGHTING IN BERLIN

Continued From Page One.

The strikers seized all newspaper buildings and issued the General Anzeiger the next morning as the Red flag, designating it as the organ of the revolutionary workers of Mulheim. They forbade the issuance of all the other newspapers. The private residence in Mulheim of Leo Slinnes, the industrial magnate, was entered and his papers, including a list of names of Socialists, which was later dispersed by the police.

According to a dispatch from Hagen, Westphalia, heavy fighting has been going on since the morning between the volunteers of the two companies for the eastern provinces of Germany and local police troops. The local troops were opposed to military action against the Poles, in which the volunteers on their way to take part. The volunteers installed themselves in the local crematory and defended themselves obstinately.

Earlier dispatches give further details of the fighting in Berlin. Both the Spartacists and the Government forces are described as acting with great determination, although it seems worthy of note that all the reports of severe combats, in which artillery, hand grenades and rifles are described as having been used freely, none of the observers has anything to say definitely of large casualties.

Spartacists Hold Newspapers. The Spartacists are described as resolutely defending the Tageblatt and Vossische Zeitung printing plants, which on Thursday night, were still in their possession. On the other hand, the result of attacks by the Spartacists on the Brandenburg Gate are reported as having failed to shake the Government's hold on the main entrance to the central quarter of the city, where the Chancellor's palace and the ministries are situated.

The growing confidence of the Government that the garrisons in the ministries and private buildings in this quarter are strong enough to prevent surprise attacks is reflected in reports that the Government has reduced the number of troops guarding the streets nearby, so that access to the quarter is no longer so difficult as it was.

From this center the Government is conducting its campaign to expel the Spartacists from the newspaper offices to the south and east, but without positive successes yet reported. The Government's occupying of the Red flag offices is said to have been abandoned.

Government Denounces Tactics of Independent Socialists. BERLIN, Thursday, Jan. 9.—The Government today issued a proclamation attacking the Freiheit for its continued denunciations of the Ebert-Scheidemann Cabinet, while at the same time attempting to act as negotiating agent for radicals who are plotting to overthrow the Government. The proclamation accused the newspaper not only of publishing a vicious and distorted account of street fighting and of charging Government troops with needless brutality, but also of engaging in double dealing and treachery.

The role of Haase and his friends in the present conflict is still a matter of conjecture. The fact that the former Cabinet officers and leader of the Independents has been unable to prevent his party's newspapers from publishing the Spartacists' appeals and otherwise giving the insurgent active journalistic aid is now generally interpreted as proving the Haase cohorts are determined on a campaign of ruin.

JUVENILE POLICE FORCE GETS EVIDENCE OF CIGARETTE SALES

Capt. Schoppe Turns Amateur Detectives on Case and Learns Where Tobacco Is Sold to Boys.

Acting on the information furnished by members of the juvenile police force, an organization of boys residing in the neighborhood of the Newstead Avenue Police Station, Capt. Schoppe today issued a warrant to discontinue the sale of cigarettes and tobacco to schoolboys.

Numerous complaints concerning the sale of tobacco to boys recently have been received by Capt. Schoppe, but efforts by the police to obtain evidence against the offenders were unavailing. A week ago Schoppe summoned "Colonel" Herman Salinger, 15 years old, of 4954 West Pine boulevard, head of the juvenile police, and asked him to put his force to work on the case.

Salinger and his assistants obtained the evidence yesterday. The boys were organized several years ago by former Police Capt. William C. Hess to report juvenile offenders.

REINSTATED SERGEANT AT DAYTON STATION TRANSFERRED

When Suspended With Chief Young, Officer Was Told That Federal Charges Had Been Made Against Him.

The Police Board last night, after informing Sergt. Sidney Phillips, who was suspended Oct. 18 with Chief Young and Capt. Pickel and Hess, that he had been reinstated, sanctioned his transfer, at his own request, from the Dayton Street District to the Wyoming Street District. He will be paid for the period of his suspension.

When suspended Phillips, like the other suspended officers, was told by the Police Commissioners that charges of a serious nature based on information furnished by the United States Government had been made against him. Later Judge Advocate Bishop investigated a complaint that Phillips had favored certain professional bondsmen at the Dayton Street District and reported that the complaint was unfounded.

Sergt. James McGlynn was transferred from the Wyoming Street District to the Magnolia Avenue District, and Sergt. Malenkun was sent from the Magnolia Avenue District to the Page Boulevard District.

MAJ. R. F. BRITTON BUYS FARM OF 1100 ACRES IN ILLINOIS

St. Louisian Says He Will Develop the Land to Its Highest State of Productiveness.

Maj. Roy F. Britton, residing at the Buckingham Hotel, has acquired 1100 acres of highly cultivated wheat and corn land in Jasper county, Ill., a few miles south of the large estate of the late Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice-President of the United States. He intends to develop it, he said, to its highest state of productiveness.

Maj. Britton said that he had traded in some St. Louis property as part consideration for the farm, but beyond admitting that \$175,000 was secured in part by the sale of the tract, he would not say how much he had paid. The tract was sold by Frank Rowden, a banker of Fieldon, Ill., to Cornelius W. Depp of St. Louis, who transferred it to Britton.

THRIFT STAMPS SUPPLANT TRIP

Mrs. Alfred Buchman, chairman of the Boys' and Girls' War Canning Clubs of the United States Food Administration, has announced that instead of sending the prize winners to the Columbia fair, the prize money, as had been announced, War Savings Stamps would be given, as it was felt by the school authorities that the children had already lost so much time because of the influenza that they could not be given a leave.

PRESSING APPEAL FOR FOOD IS WIRED FROM RUMANIA

Allied Ministers There Say Situation Is Alarming and Commission in Paris Considers Problem.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Jan. 11.—At the first meeting of the International Food Commission here today will be considered a pressing appeal for food from the allied Ministers in Rumania.

On Jan. 2 the Minister sent a telegram from Jassy, saying: "Situation becomes more and more alarming. If the allies do not better it with the least possible delay and in the meantime do not immediately announce that all measures are in process of execution, trouble yet more serious than those of last week will occur."

"Notwithstanding the satisfaction given to national sentiment, the people, who are dying of hunger, cast as well as for our political and economic interests in this country, that with no avoidable delay an amount in advance of the rations to be apportioned to Rumania be sent here."

SOMEONE IS SEEKING A VACANT OFFICE. If you have one to offer advertise it in POST-DISPATCH "WANTS."

Dates for Disloyal Trials. Dates for trials of five persons charged with disloyal utterances were set by Judge Dyer in United States District Court today as follows: August Jablonsky, for an article contributed to the St. Louis County Herald, and Charles J. Henninger as publisher of the paper, Jan. 21; Henry Dieckhoener, Jan. 21; and Philip Heimberger, Jan. 22.

It Does Not Lose Strength

ONE great difference between this original French product and its many imitations is that the original does not lose its strength. The very last application of

BAUME ANALGESIQUE BENGUE

in severe cases of pain is just as effective and soothing as the first. That is why it is so remarkably successful in relieving the pain of headache, lumbago, rheumatism and the like.

This is not a cure or a remedy, but a reliever of pain—and as such it has been famous for a quarter of a century.

Get a tube today.

THOS. LEEMING & CO. American Agents New York

Insist On The Original

Juniper Tar Best for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat

GOVERNOR U NEW CONSTITUTION ROAD BOND

Gardner's Message mends \$60,000 penditure for 6 of Surfaced High

FAVORS \$2 TAX MARRIAGE I

Reminds Legislators to Vote on Dry ment—Would C for Rural School

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 10.—Gov. Gardner yesterday in his joint session, in which he announced that he had announced the State debt of more than \$600,000. He asserted that the situation, framed in 1870, was not a present submission to the next general election of calling a constitutional convention.

He called attention to the proposed amendment of the constitution prohibiting manufacture of intoxicants in the United States and that the prohibitionists, pledged that their men legislature would act on this amendment.

A bond issue of \$60,000, to be used for the purpose of building 6000 new roads reaching every part of the State.

Rural School System. Recommendations of what he termed as "state needs" of the rural schools, due to insufficient in various communities. The Governor suggested that the State Assembly should take action on this recommendation.

A complete reorganization of the State Board of Health, together with full supervision of public health, and the raising of funds for the purpose of communicating the means of raising the Governor said, the department of health is required to raise license to cost \$200,000, which is a benefit in matters of the heretofore. The enactment of a compensation act was urged by Gov. Gardner asked for a revamping of code of children's laws.

Other recommendations of a revision of the civil code; appropriations to the penes of the State Code; appropriations for a code of the State Code; a mark battlefield of Missouri's soldiers for an amendment to the permitting all soldiers to vote and another to protect the voting franchise; raising; to consolidate the militia with the State Fish Department and angler's license of \$1.00; to be used in building bridges; increased taxes on royalties on sand and consideration of a fire and the need for a budget State appropriations.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday one year..... \$7.50
Daily only one year..... \$5.00
Sunday only one year..... \$2.50
Result either by postal order, express money order or check.
By Carrier in St. Louis and Suburbs: Daily only 5 cents; Sunday 10 cents.
Entered as second-class matter July 16, 1876, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under Act of March 3, 1879, authorized by Postoffice Department.
Bell, Olive 4000. Kinloch, Central 1000.

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PEAL FOR FOOD
FROM ROMANIA

There Say Situation
and Commission in
Insiders Problem.

At the first
International Food
are today will be con-
sulting appeal for food
Ministers in Roma-

Minister sent a tele-
gram, saying: "Situa-
more and more alarm-
ing, do not better it
possible delay and in
do not immediately an-
measures are in pro-
cess, trouble yet more
of last week will

ending the satisfaction
of settlement, the peo-
ple of hunger, cost
allies from whom
mediate relief, the re-
their extreme misery,
the most pressing man-
ner of humanity, as
political and eco-
nomic, that delay an amount
the ration to be ap-
portioned be sent here."

SEEKING A VACANT
on have one to offer
in POST-DISPATCH

Disloyal Trials.

Five persons
disloyal utterances
Judge Dyer in United
Court today for an ar-
ticle in the St. Louis Coun-
tryman, J. Henninger
of the paper, Jan. 21;
Henninger, Jan. 21; and Philip
Jan. 22.

Does Not
Strength

great differ-
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ucts many im-
is that the or-
does not lose its
The very
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UME
GÉSIQUE
NGUÉ

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is the first. That
is so remarkably
in relieving the
headache, lum-
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but a reliever of
as such it has
us for a quarter
ry.

be today.

SEEMING & CO.
New York

On
the Original

Sniper Tar
st, for
Coughs,
Colds,
Sore
Throat

a very bad cold, some-
times, and after using
have entirely recovered.
as Colds Lead to Grip
Doses, 30c

POST-DISPATCH
JAN. 11, 1919.
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch
Bureau of Circulation.

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one year, \$7.50
six months, \$4.00
three months, \$2.50
single copies, 10c

St. Louis and Suburbs
Monday, Jan. 11, 1919.
Klinck, C. 600.

**GOVERNOR URGES
NEW CONSTITUTION,
ROAD BOND ISSUE**

Gardner's Message Recommends \$60,000,000 Expenditure for 6000 Miles of Surfaced Highways.

FAVORS \$2 TAX ON MARRIAGE LICENSES

Reminds Legislators of Pledge to Vote on Dry Amendment—Would Grant Aid for Rural Schools.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 11.—Gov. Gardner yesterday read before the Fifth Missouri General Assembly in joint session in the House chamber his biennial message, in which he announced that his administration had in 18 months wiped out the State debt of more than \$2,000,000. He asserted that the State Constitution, framed in 1875, was inadequate to meet present needs, and urged submission to the voters at the next general election of the question of calling a constitutional convention.

He called attention to the proposed amendment of the Federal Constitution prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the United States and pointed out that the platform of both the Democratic and Republican parties had pledged that their members of the Legislature would act promptly on this amendment.

A bond issue of \$60,000,000 was urged by the Governor for the purpose of building 6000 miles of surfaced roads reaching every county of the State.

Rural School System.

Recommendations to eliminate what he termed as "startling weaknesses" of the rural school system of Missouri, due to insufficient support in various communities, were made. The Governor suggested a large appropriation for this purpose to classify and assess districts according to school populations and where necessary to grant special aid to the less wealthy sections of the State. The Governor insisted that only the English language should be taught in the elementary schools, and that none but Americans should be allowed to teach in them.

Gov. Gardner recommended that the Assembly should memorialize Congress, urging submission of the woman suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. He declared that woman's part in the war should convince any skeptic of woman's right to the franchise.

A complete reorganization of the State Board of Health, giving it power to have full supervision over the public health and particularly to provide funds for the purpose of stamping out communicable diseases, also was recommended in the message. As a means of raising this fund, the Governor said, the department would present a bill requiring a State marriage license to cost \$2. The Governor declared that records supplied by such a license also would prove of benefit in matters of litigation, inheritance and such.

The enactment of a workmen's compensation act was earnestly urged by Gov. Gardner, who also asked for a reamending of the State's code of children's laws.

Other recommendations included a revision of the civil and criminal code; appropriations to cover the expenses of the State Council of Defense; appropriations for the State Guard; a commission to locate and mark battlefields of France where Missouri's soldiers fought and died; an amendment to the Constitution permitting all soldiers and sailors to vote and another to prohibit aliens from voting; laws to encourage sheep raising; to consolidate the Fish Commission with the State Game and Fish Department and charging an eagle's license of \$1, the money to be used in building up fish hatcheries; increased taxes on soft drinks; royalties on sand and gravel; the consideration of a fire marshal law; and the need for a budget system for State appropriations.

Missouri in the War.

The Missouri National Guard was recruited to full war strength, 14,756 officers and men, the Governor said, constituting with Kansas troops, the Thirty-fifth Division, which saw service at St. Mihiel and in the Argonne Forest, described by the Governor as the turning point of the war.

A Home Guard of 6000 men was formed, and \$100,000 was raised by popular subscription for the support of the Home Guard organizations. Since the National Guard regiments went into Federal service, a new National Guard regiment, the Seventh, has been organized in Kansas City, and is one of the two such regiments organized in the United States. The Governor recommended that the Home Guard be continued for at least one year and that an appropriation be made for its support. He gave the following statistics as to the number of Missourians in service:

National Guard.....	14,756
Inducted into service through draft.....	100,305
Enlisted in Regular Army.....	3,354
Enlisted in Navy.....	7,700
Enlisted in Naval Reserve.....	3,854
Enlisted in Marine Corps.....	3,000
Enlisted in various special arms.....	2,563
Officers Reserve Corps.....	400
Total.....	140,678

He secured an appropriation for a

TROPHY OFFERED BY ST. LOUIS "AD" CLUB

ADVERTISING CLUB'S TROPHY FOR WAR WORK IS ON DISPLAY

Organization in Association Which Shows Greatest Activity

A trophy offered by the Advertising Club of St. Louis to the club in the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World doing the greatest amount of advertising work in the United States Government's war activities through advertising and publicity during the year ending May 31, 1919, is on exhibition in the lobby of the Post-Dispatch Building and will remain there all next week.

It is a shield of bronze mounted with silver and enamel decorations. "Truth," the motto of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, is inscribed across the center of the main piece. An eagle with outspread wings rests upon the top of the shield on a perch formed by crossed flags. The trophy cost \$250.

The offer of the trophy was announced at the convention of advertising clubs in San Francisco last June, the purpose being to stimulate interest and friendly rivalry among the clubs to put forth their best efforts to help the United States in the war. With the cessation of hostilities reconstruction work was made a consideration. The clubs are co-operating with the Government in labor bureaus in the various cities in an effort to get jobs for returning soldiers, sailors and marines.

A medal for each Missouri soldier and sailor.

Calling attention to the fact that draft boards registered 751,722 men in Missouri, the Governor urged that a certificate of patriotic service should be issued to each member of draft boards and auxiliary war boards. The amount of war securities purchased by Missourians was estimated by the Governor at \$300,000,000.

Conditions of State Finances.

The State, he said, was now on a safe financial basis. Two years ago, through the efforts of the Governor, a 4-per-cent loan to pay the State indebtedness was obtained from St. Louis bankers. The total amount, he said, was \$2,077,356.95. In addition to paying this, the State has paid \$145,414.84 overdue the public schools at the beginning of the Gardner administration, making a total of \$2,222,771.79 of past due debts paid. After this had been done there was a cash balance of \$271,679.24, which he said was ample to meet any outstanding bills.

Returns From New Revenue Laws.

Records of the State Treasury, the Governor said, showed that the new revenue laws, passed by the last Legislature, which required the payment of the following amounts up to Dec. 31:

Corporation franchise tax.....	\$1,181,227.36
Income tax.....	201,883.86
Excise tax.....	778,089.73
Secured debts tax.....	79,947.10
Soft drinks tax.....	62,959.87
Wholesale liquor dealers' license.....	\$2,500.00
Total.....	\$2,386,609.92

The Governor estimated the total State revenue for the next two years at \$18,000,000, of which one-third or \$6,000,000, will go to the public schools. He warned the Legislature to limit appropriations to \$12,000,000, stating that he would veto any appropriations in excess of this amount. He also called attention to the fact that the financial returns to the State from the State liquor licenses amounted to \$1,500,000; that, if the sale of liquor was to be stopped within the biennial period, the Legislature must further limit its appropriations.

The section of the State income tax law permitting a taxpayer to offset his income tax by exhibiting his receipt for real and personal property taxes paid should be repealed, the Governor said.

The Governor's message concluded with a warning against radical theories of government, declaring that Bolshevism had been rightly defined as "not a political system but a social disease." He declared that class hatred had no place in this country and that the white race was beautiful in color, when it was used on streets in the State of Missouri it must be accompanied with an alternate stripe of white and a field of blue wherein are 48 stars.

675,000 Post-Dispatch Want Ads in 1918, 50,000 more than the POST-DISPATCH.

Why? Answer: R-E-S-U-L-T-S.

Former Police Sergeant Killed.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 11.—James O'Brien, former Police Sergeant, was shot to death last night by one of two robbers who attempted to hold up an alleged gambling house in the downtown section. O'Brien was attempting to escape after the door tender at the establishment had given the secret signal that a holdup was impending, when he was fired on. The robbers were grappled with by other men in the place, but escaped.

BOND APPROVAL UP TO COMMITTEE NEXT THURSDAY

Only 16 of the 31 Members of Body Attend Meeting and Indorsement of Project Is Postponed.

At a meeting of the Citizens' Bond Issue Committee at the City Hall yesterday afternoon the proposed budget for a bond issue to be submitted to a vote of the people next spring was deferred until next Thursday.

Only 16 of the 31 members of the committee attended yesterday's meeting and it was thought it would be best to have a larger representation before taking a final vote. It was also suggested that committee members who were not chairmen of the nine subcommittees had not had sufficient time to study the budget.

Chairman Mauran announced that before next Thursday's meeting he would send to all committee members a communication outlining the financial situation of the city and the committee's plan of action. He also will submit to the committee his own suggestion for a \$25,000,000 bond issue. The larger amount fixed by the subcommittee chairmen is the maximum bond issue permissible under the charter.

Schnoll Objects.

Director of Public Welfare Schnoll told the committee he could not see why the proposed appropriation of \$200,000 for a municipal farm had been cut to \$400,000. This proposition, he said, had suffered most in the paring down of the original budget. An appropriation of \$400,000, he said, would not be enough with which to start the farm project. One trouble with St. Louis, he said, was that it always seemed to do things in this kind piecemeal.

To make the farm self-sustaining, he said, it would be necessary to have a large tract of ground which would afford working room for city dependents. At the city sanitarium, he said, are 400 or 500 able-bodied men and women capable of doing farm work. This institution now has 2500 inmates. Schnoll said that if the farm project were abandoned or curtailed it would be necessary to build an addition to the sanitarium which would cost as much as the proposed \$200,000 appropriation for the farm.

Elimination of the farm plan, he said, would be an injustice to the workhouse prisoners, who were entitled to a chance for the moral regeneration that might come from open-air work and healthful surroundings, and to patients at the tuberculosis hospital, who should have the best opportunity to regain their health.

Koch Hospital Conditions.

Schnoll told of conditions at the Koch Hospital for tubercular patients and said there were inadequate provisions for keeping incipient cases separated from those in the more advanced stages. In the quarters for the incipient cases, he said, the common expression was "we are here now, but we'll soon be across the road," meaning that the patients realized that it was only a question of time before they would be taken to the quarters where the hopelessly cases are under treatment. This condition, he said, would be obviated by a municipal farm.

Chairman Mauran said he was in sympathy with Schnoll's view but that it seemed to be a question of accepting the \$400,000 or leaving the farm appropriation out altogether.

Schnoll replied that Cleveland had spent \$2,000,000 on a similar project and he could not see why St. Louis should lag so far behind that mark.

Mark Item Questioned.

E. J. Troy suggested that money for the farm might be taken from the Park Department appropriation, which was cut by the subcommittee chairmen from \$4,000,000 to \$2,000,000.

The Rev. Father P. J. Dooley, chairman of the financial returns to the parks, said this would be a mistake as the parks already were doing a part of the work for which the farm was planned in providing healthful outdoor recreation as a safeguard against tuberculosis. The parks, he said, were keeping thousands of children in good physical and moral health and the appropriation for their upkeep should not be curtailed. A suggestion that a cut might be made in the appropriation of \$200,000 for Fire Department equipment was opposed by Chairman Mauran and Melville L. Wilkinson, who said adequate fire protection was a prime requisite in attracting new business enterprises to the city.

Wilkinson also urged liberality in the appropriations for railroad improvements and called attention to the fact that Cleveland had recently built a \$50,000,000 railroad depot. If it were possible under the charter, he said, \$200,000,000 would not be too much for St. Louis to spend for needed improvements.

He especially recommended the proposed River des Peres improvement.

SEARCH WIDENS FOR \$250,000 LIBERTY BONDS LOST FROM MAIL

Carrier Positive He Delivered Package, Employee Certain Envelope Never Arrived.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—In an effort to solve the mystery of the disappearance of \$250,000 Liberty bonds belonging to the Studebaker Corporation, a Chicago handwriting expert today began examination of the receipt in possession of the South Bend, Ind., Postmaster, which purports to cover delivery to the office of the concern. The mail carrier, in the department 17 years, and a trusted employee who delivers mail to several of the large firms in the manufacturing district, is positive that he delivered the package believed to contain the bonds sent by registered mail from Detroit last Saturday. The 15-year-old office boy at the Studebaker plant is equally positive no such envelope as described was received by him and declares the stamp used on the receipt is of larger type than that of the stamp he uses.

Officials of the company were thoroughly searched again today. Secret service men and private detectives say they are no nearer solution than when they started. Every bank in the country has been notified to look out for bonds numbered from 23,734 to 23,758, fourth Liberty bond issue.

LOCKER AND SHOWER ROOM OF MARQUETTE POOL FINISHED

Also Announced That Next Winter a Heating System Will Be Installed in Building.

Completion of the dressing room, locker and shower building at the Marquette pool, Osage street and Minnesota avenue, was announced this morning by Park Commissioner Cunliff, who said that next winter a heating system will be installed to fit it for use as a community center. The building, which cost \$40,000, is 192 feet long and 40 feet wide, three stories high with two two-story wings. Financed with red tiled roof and will accommodate 500 adults or 1000 children every hour.

Cunliff said the shelter house and comfort station at Carondelet park had been finished at a cost of \$25,000. A boat landing is built in front of it, and one room is arranged for summer use as a band stand. The band stand and comfort station at Clifton Heights Park, costing \$5000, will be completed by summer.

VISITOR ON SPREE GETS RID OF \$902 IN HOUR AND HALF

Lands Back in Incubate Ward After Police Had Cared for \$1022 and \$1000 in Bonds.

When Roy A. Nail, who keeps a saloon at 601 Commercial street, Cairo, Ill., was taken to the incubate ward last evening from Eighth and Pine streets, \$1022.39 and \$1000 in Liberty Bonds were found on him. He was sober this morning and when Capt. Schreitz at the Central District Station returned the money and bonds to him, he was surprised, as he supposed the money and bonds were gone.

He went away and an hour and a half later two policemen found him draped around a lamp post at Thirteenth and Market streets, trying to buy a ticket to O'Fallon, Ill., from passers-by with Liberty Bonds. They took him back to the incubate ward, where it was found that he had got rid of \$902.32 of his money in the hour and a half. The \$120.07 which he has left and the bonds are being taken care of until he gets sober again.

CARLOADS OF MAIL IN FRANCE FOR U. S. SOLDIERS UNDELIVERED

Assistant Postmaster-General Blames Delay on War Department Failure to Co-Operate.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—From eight to ten carloads of mail for American soldiers are undelivered in France, Second Assistant Postmaster-General Prager told the Senate Postoffice Committee yesterday, and "thousands and probably millions" of letters addressed to the men overseas will arrive in New York soon to be sent to the dead letter office, where an attempt will be made to return them to the writers.

Blame for the failure to deliver this mail was placed on the War Department by Prager, who again explained that the army authorities handle all soldiers' mail in France, the Postoffice Department delivering outgoing mail at Hoboken and receiving returning mail at the French ports.

Prager said about 50 experienced mail clerks were sent by the War Department overseas, while the remainder of the necessary force for this work was made up of inexperienced men.

WOMAN DIES MYSTERIOUSLY

Was Ordered From Restaurant and Fell Unconscious in Street.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Jan. 11.—The sudden death of Mrs. Martin Galvin, under mysterious circumstances last night, is being investigated by Coroner "Ply."

Mrs. Galvin entered a restaurant about 6 o'clock, gave an order and fell from the chair. She was ordered out and fell in the street, unconscious. She died at a hospital without regaining consciousness. Recently she had lived at Benton.

ROOSEVELT WILL GIVES \$60,000 TO CHILDREN

Wedding Presents of First Marriage Go to Mrs. Longworth—Rest of Estate in Trust.

By the Associated Press.

MINEOLA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—The will of Theodore Roosevelt, filed today, divides a trust fund of \$60,000 into equal shares for each of his children, bequeaths wedding presents given at the marriage of his first wife to his daughter Alice (Mrs. Nicholas Longworth) and the residue of his estate to the executors of his will in trust.

The Roosevelt children are Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, wife of the Congressman from Cincinnati; Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Capt. Kermit Roosevelt, both with the American army of occupation; Capt. Archibald Roosevelt, who has been in this country for some time for treatment for a paralyzed left arm as a result of wounds received in France, and Mrs. Richard Derby, wife of a Major in the army medical corps in France. Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, the youngest son, was killed in aerial combat in France last summer.

The will directs that the executors shall not be required to file an inventory of the estate and authorizes them to sell and partition any of his real and personal property and allot the same to the several legatees as provided by the will.

Mrs. Roosevelt, Theodore Roosevelt Jr. and George Enlens Roosevelt are named as executors. The will is dated Dec. 13, 1912.

Frank Harper of Oklahoma City, Ok., and George Douglas Wadrop of New York witnessed the document. The petition accompanying the will states that the real estate is valued at "over \$20,000," and that the Colonel's personal property is valued at "over \$20,000."

The executors are directed to apply the income of the estate to the use of Mrs. Roosevelt and authorize Mrs. Roosevelt to dispose of the principal of the trust to his children "in such shares and portions and either, absolutely or upon any trust or limitation, respectively, as she shall declare."

In the event that Mrs. Roosevelt fails to make such testamentary disposition of the principal, it is bequeathed to his children.

BUT A DIAMOND on credit and acquires the habit of saving. Last Nov. & Cal. 24th, 200 N. 6th st.—Open every evening.—Adv.

SOLDIERS FROM HERE WHO DIED IN FRANCE

DEATH OF ST. LOUISAN IN FRANCE JULY 27 REPORTED

Theo. J. Meschede Died of Wounds; Former Post-Dispatch Office Boy Killed.

Theodore J. Meschede, 20 years old, of headquarters company, Sixteenth Infantry, died July 27 in a hospital in France from wounds received in action one week earlier, according to a belated official notification to his father, Joseph Meschede, 1539 Drexelham street. He was employed as a porter in an East St. Louis foundry before he enlisted in the regular army in May, 1917. A brother, Henry, is at Camp Funston. Corp. Joseph O'Leary, 25, of headquarters company, 124th (East St. Louis) Field Artillery, whose death from wounds was announced yesterday, was a former Post-Dispatch office boy. He was in the employ of the East Side Lumber Board before enlisting. He was a nephew of Mrs. John Craven of 720 North Seventh street, East St. Louis. A brother, Robert, is in Camp Lee, Va.

Three St. Louis names besides Meschede's appear in today's official casualty list. They are:

Died of disease, Lawrence A. Langan, 1839 Maiden Lane; William C. Troman, 4751 South Broadway (previously reported missing).

Wounded slightly, Ed W. Hager, 6126 Suburban avenue (previously reported missing).

24 GERMAN SOLDIERS PROTECT ALLIED COMMISSIONS IN HOTEL

They Are Armed With Machine Guns, Rifles and Grenades—Americans in Place.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Friday, Jan. 10.—For the protection of the American, British, French and Belgian commissions for the Hotel Adlon, at Unter Den Linden and Pariser Platz, 24 German soldiers armed with rifles, machine guns and hand grenades, have been stationed. They relieve a detachment of German soldiers of the Hotel Adlon, some of whom were Spartacists.

The Brandenburg gate, which has been the scene of several skirmishes, is only 100 yards from the hotel. A bullet last night struck the casing of a window in a room occupied by Brigadier-General Harries, head of the American Commission.



THEO MESCHEDÉ



"Everywhere they spell c-o-m-f-o-r-t"

"The one greatest comfort we had in the training camps was the AMERICAN Radiator. . . . After the hard day's work in the rough weather it certainly builds up a man, bodily and mentally, to be under the spell and charm of these comfort-machines—that's what your Radiators are. . . ."

Are you preparing a "cozy camp" for your hero son, where his comrades will often gather to tell their stories, or will his waiting bedroom be the old, chilly place where for very cold he needs must burrow under blankets?

AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

These outfits warm the house and make a home! Put in quickly. Phone your local dealer today.

IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are built scientifically to extract and distribute the greatest possible volume of heat from each ounce of coal. Two-thirds of the heating surface of an IDEAL Boiler is directly around the fire—absorbing the utmost heat from the fuel. Heat is circulated three times as rapidly as in old-fashioned heaters—which is one of the strong reasons why IDEAL Boilers burn one-third less fuel than other devices, and permit cheapest fuel to be used.

Burn one-third less cheap fuel than other devices

Easy to put coal in the roomy door—a whole day's supply put in the IDEAL firepot in a minute's time. Easy to shake because you stand erect—gently shake only a few grate bars at a time. The same water is used for years. An IDEAL Regulator controls draft and check dampers automatically to suit weather.

The price is the closest possible between manufacturer and user. Price is no higher than asked for ordinary makes. Accept no substitute! On each IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiator our name is cast—your guarantee.

Send today for "Ideal Heating" (free), giving much valuable information on fuel economies—for homes, churches, stores, schools, and other buildings. Act now, and your re-united family will know no sting of winter.

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department S-4
410 North Broadway
St. Louis

No exclusive agents
Sold by all dealers

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, Bradford (Ont.).

ZEIGLER COAL

S. A. WEISSENBOERN & SON

PROMPT DELIVERIES

MAIN 1254 CENTRAL 6345

covered an appropriation for a

BOOK REVIEWS MARKET AND FINANCIAL NEWS

NEW BOOKS FOR THE WEEK AT THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC LIBRARY

"HAWTHORNE, HOW TO KNOW HIM." By George Edward Woodberry. Much of Hawthorne the man is interestingly disclosed, but Hawthorne the writer, is Mr. Woodberry's chief consideration. He gives the circumstances in the life of the great artist and moralist as they inspired or influenced his work.

"CAMOUFLAGE COOKERY." By Helen W. Moore. "Camouflage Cookery" supplies a demand for palatable and interesting recipes that can be prepared at very low cost. What is especially important is that by omitting expensive ingredients, palatable dishes can be prepared, which should be of great service to the housewives in the present emergency.

"GAINING THE GROUND ABOVE." By G. S. Kimball. Out of his long experience as a teacher and adviser of ambitious young men, the author has brought together here certain rules which have thoroughly proved their value in making for efficiency. "YOUR NEGRO NEIGHBOR." By Benjamin M. Blood. This is a book of the negro in American life, the subject of this book. It is particularly significant as presenting the negro's point of view in temperate, unselfish, and yet striking fashion.

"A CENTURY OF NEGRO MIGRATION." By Carter Woodson. This book is unique in that it is one of the first treatises to deal with the exodus of the negro. It undertakes to trace the causes which during the last century have set the negro population moving from bondage and oppression in quest of a land offering asylum to the oppressed and opportunities to the unfortunate.

"ORIGINALITY." By T. Sharper Kishington. This volume is a practical and highly interesting guide to those mental conditions that promote original thinking. The author's spirited pages will appeal to a large and varied class of readers. "WELL, I GUESS YOU ARE GOING TO PRISON, AREN'T YOU?" By Carter Woodson. This book is a collection of the author's next act was to give himself up to the police. Formal charge was made against him by the Chicago Title and Trust Co., which had loaned him \$100,000 on forged bonds.

Cutter is 40 years old, and having risen rapidly as a bond salesman, went in business for himself several years ago. The iron property at Popular Bluff, known as the Butler Iron Co., is purported to be a \$2,000,000 property.

"Near Happiness Now." "I am nearer real happiness than I have been for four years," said Cutter. "I have quit lying to myself. I don't know what prison life is like, but I'll come through, and then—well, then I'll come back." Concerns in St. Louis, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, and other parts of the country are said to hold some of the spurious securities. The system said to have been used by Cutter was to buy a small amount of a bond issue and then print a larger one, forging thereon the names of the officials on the genuine bonds. The good and the bad bonds were deposited together as collateral for loans. For some time he was able to cover his operations by paying interest on the bonds himself, instead of having them sent to the respective points of issue for collection.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS

Boards Are Named for the Various Branches in This Division. Federal Reserve Agent Martin announces that the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis has elected as directors to represent it for 1919, at the Louisville Branch, George W. Norton, of Louisville, W. C. Montgomery, of Elizabethtown, and W. P. Kinchloe, of Louisville. The Federal Reserve Board at Washington has appointed to represent it on the Board of the Louisville Branch, F. M. Sackett, of Louisville, and Charles E. Hoge, of Frankfort.

As directors for the Memphis Branch the bank has elected R. Brinkley Snowden, John D. McDowell, and John J. Hefflin, of Memphis. The Federal Reserve Board at Washington has appointed to represent it on the Board of the Louisville Branch, F. M. Sackett, of Louisville, and Charles E. Hoge, of Frankfort.

As directors for the Little Rock Branch this bank has elected Ed. Cornish, C. A. Pratt, and John M. Davis, of Little Rock. Federal Reserve Board has appointed to represent it Geo. W. Rogers and Moorhead Wright, of Little Rock.

Boston Stocks Close.

Reported by G. H. Walker & Co., 307 North Fourth street.

	Bid.	Askd.
American Zinc	11 1/2	12 1/4
Am. Steel	45	46
Am. Sugar	45	46
Am. Tobacco	45	46
Am. Cotton	45	46
Am. Lumber	45	46
Am. Oil	45	46
Am. Paper	45	46
Am. Rubber	45	46
Am. Textile	45	46
Am. Chemical	45	46
Am. Electric	45	46
Am. Gas	45	46
Am. Water	45	46
Am. Telephone	45	46
Am. Railroad	45	46
Am. Ship	45	46
Am. Marine	45	46
Am. Navigation	45	46
Am. Steamship	45	46
Am. Tugboat	45	46
Am. Barge	45	46
Am. Canal	45	46
Am. Lock	45	46
Am. Dam	45	46
Am. Bridge	45	46
Am. Road	45	46
Am. Railway	45	46
Am. Streetcar	45	46
Am. Trolley	45	46
Am. Tram	45	46
Am. Cable	45	46
Am. Elevator	45	46
Am. Warehouse	45	46
Am. Dock	45	46
Am. Pier	45	46
Am. Wharf	45	46
Am. Quay	45	46
Am. Basin	45	46
Am. Harbor	45	46
Am. Port	45	46
Am. Canal	45	46
Am. Lock	45	46
Am. Dam	45	46
Am. Bridge	45	46
Am. Road	45	46
Am. Railway	45	46
Am. Streetcar	45	46
Am. Trolley	45	46
Am. Tram	45	46
Am. Cable	45	46
Am. Elevator	45	46
Am. Warehouse	45	46
Am. Dock	45	46
Am. Pier	45	46
Am. Wharf	45	46
Am. Quay	45	46
Am. Basin	45	46
Am. Harbor	45	46
Am. Port	45	46

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies in New York City, as of Jan. 10, 1919, is as follows: Total deposits, \$1,100,000,000; total assets, \$1,100,000,000; total liabilities, \$1,100,000,000. The statement follows: Assets: Cash, \$1,100,000,000; loans, \$1,100,000,000; securities, \$1,100,000,000; other assets, \$1,100,000,000. Liabilities: Deposits, \$1,100,000,000; loans, \$1,100,000,000; securities, \$1,100,000,000; other liabilities, \$1,100,000,000.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

NOTE: Quotations hereafter represent spot and terminal prices obtained by commission men in the market. Butter—Creamery, 40c; packed, 42c; fresh, 44c. Eggs—Fresh, 40c; returned, 42c. Poultry—Turkeys, 40c; chickens, 42c; ducks, 44c; geese, 46c; geese, 48c; geese, 50c; geese, 52c; geese, 54c; geese, 56c; geese, 58c; geese, 60c; geese, 62c; geese, 64c; geese, 66c; geese, 68c; geese, 70c; geese, 72c; geese, 74c; geese, 76c; geese, 78c; geese, 80c; geese, 82c; geese, 84c; geese, 86c; geese, 88c; geese, 90c; geese, 92c; geese, 94c; geese, 96c; geese, 98c; geese, 100c.

of Shelley. A philanthropic, fickle, faithless, sore he is painted as being, with personal habits and manners that were far from charming and attractive. But he was truly a most despicable all this and his generation did not wait until after his death to discover this. His queer domestic complications seemed not to have exerted any deleterious effect on his extraordinary gift of song. (Alfred A. Knopf.)

BELGIUM'S SECRET PRESS. IN his highly entertaining little book, "The Secret Press of Belgium," Jean Massart tells how the morale of the oppressed people was maintained under the ruthless rule of German militarism by the surreptitious circulation of loyal newspapers containing authentic news of how the Belgian and allied armies were holding back the invader against the day when the allied forces would be strong enough to crush him. The secret press was allowed to print and openly circulate papers in Belgium was under German direction though pseudo-Belgian. All that it printed was German propaganda and this made it appear that the Belgian and allied armies were destroyed, that Paris was occupied and that the German arms everywhere were triumphant. For four and one-half years the Belgians were kept in this state of suspense and the only antidote was the Libre Belgique and occasional pamphlets which told the truth and kept up the Belgian spirit of hope and the first treasonous to the exodus of the negro. It undertakes to trace the causes which during the last century have set the negro population moving from bondage and oppression in quest of a land offering asylum to the oppressed and opportunities to the unfortunate.

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FROM BERLIN TO BAGDAD.

A GRAPHIC and extremely interesting picture of Turkey in the war is found in "From Berlin to Bagdad," by George S. Kishington. The author, who was in Constantinople until the entry of the United States into the war. In his official character as the representative of the most reliable of the world's newspapers, the "New York Times," he was given rare opportunities and facilities for observation. He was permitted to have access to the most confidential sources of information, and was allowed to interview all the Turkish leaders on terms of great intimacy. His pictures of Turkish ambitions and the world's power when the Turkish alliance was at the zenith of its glory, with Turkey sharing the prospect of a place in the sun, are highly interesting, especially in the light of the debate that eventually fell upon the land. The Armenian massacres and the total incapacity of the Turk for governing any other people are strongly indicated by the author. (Harper & Bros.)

THE GOLDEN BOUGH.

If your house "The Golden Bough" at your home it will not be necessary to go to the movies for thrills. There are plenty of them, of the movie sort, in George Gibbs' story of the adventures of a young man in war time in Germany and Switzerland.

The young American soldier, escaping from a German prison camp, who drops over a wall into the leadership of the most powerful secret society on earth, "has no end of exciting adventures in matching wits with crafty and cunning Hun agents. Most of these adventures impose a very great strain upon the reader's imagination, but the author's descriptions of the most incredible things in the way of adventure may happen, and perhaps we should not withhold from the novelist the indulgence which we extend to the author's pictures. And notwithstanding the strain, or perhaps on account of it, there is undeniable entertainment in Gibbs' well told tale.

The intrepid young American comes through triumph and defeat, and the love story which started when he dropped over the wall ends as happily as anyone could wish. (Appletons.)

I WILL HAVE TO KISS.

I will have to kiss the lips. Whose fullness spells infinity. Lips which are a crimson gate. That opens but to free some truth. No craven soul would utter. They shall not be the lips of slaves. But lips that were born to the kiss That made some woman queen. (The Wings of Spirit, by Marie Tudor. (G. P. Putnam's.)

Vegetables.

POTATOES—Sacked Minnesota burbank, 20c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 22c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 24c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 26c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 28c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 30c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 32c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 34c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 36c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 38c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 40c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 42c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 44c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 46c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 48c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 50c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 52c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 54c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 56c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 58c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 60c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 62c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 64c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 66c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 68c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 70c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 72c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 74c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 76c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 78c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 80c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 82c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 84c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 86c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 88c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 90c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 92c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 94c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 96c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 98c; sacked Minnesota burbank, 100c.

STEEL SHARES LOWER IN EASTERN MARKET

U. S. Steel Common Stock Loses One Point and Sells Close to 90.

Closing Prices on Liberty Bonds in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Final prices on Liberty Bonds, as of 10:30 a.m., Jan. 11, 1919, are as follows: First convertible, 45.50; second, 45.50; third, 45.50; fourth, 45.50; fifth, 45.50; sixth, 45.50; seventh, 45.50; eighth, 45.50; ninth, 45.50; tenth, 45.50; eleventh, 45.50; twelfth, 45.50; thirteenth, 45.50; fourteenth, 45.50; fifteenth, 45.50; sixteenth, 45.50; seventeenth, 45.50; eighteenth, 45.50; nineteenth, 45.50; twentieth, 45.50; twenty-first, 45.50; twenty-second, 45.50; twenty-third, 45.50; twenty-fourth, 45.50; twenty-fifth, 45.50; twenty-sixth, 45.50; twenty-seventh, 45.50; twenty-eighth, 45.50; twenty-ninth, 45.50; thirtieth, 45.50; thirty-first, 45.50; thirty-second, 45.50; thirty-third, 45.50; thirty-fourth, 45.50; thirty-fifth, 45.50; thirty-sixth, 45.50; thirty-seventh, 45.50; thirty-eighth, 45.50; thirty-ninth, 45.50; fortieth, 45.50; forty-first, 45.50; forty-second, 45.50; forty-third, 45.50; forty-fourth, 45.50; forty-fifth, 45.50; forty-sixth, 45.50; forty-seventh, 45.50; 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TOMORROW!

The Big Sunday Post-Dispatch with its popular Real Estate and Want Directory, containing 10,000 Offers of Employment, Board, Houses, Homes, Real Estate and things wanted and for sale. 1 1/2 Million Readers!

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

AN-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
BAKER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
CLERK-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
DRIVER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
ENGINEER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
FOREMAN-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
GENERAL-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
MANAGER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
MECHANIC-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
PLUMBER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
SALES-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
TELEPHONE-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
WELDER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

AGENTS-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
CLERK-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
DRIVER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
ENGINEER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
FOREMAN-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
GENERAL-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
MANAGER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
MECHANIC-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
PLUMBER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
SALES-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
TELEPHONE-Experienced, Apply for position as a...
WELDER-Experienced, Apply for position as a...

BUSINESS FOR SALE

APPL. WID-Quick, for Texas...
APPL. WID-Quick, for Texas...
APPL. WID-Quick, for Texas...
APPL. WID-Quick, for Texas...
APPL. WID-Quick, for Texas...

CLOTHING

WANTED...
WANTED...
WANTED...
WANTED...
WANTED...

AUTOMOBILES

TOURING CARS...
TOURING CARS...
TOURING CARS...
TOURING CARS...
TOURING CARS...

ROOMS FOR RENT—SOUTH

RUSSELL, 2738—Single room...
RUSSELL, 2738—Single room...
RUSSELL, 2738—Single room...
RUSSELL, 2738—Single room...
RUSSELL, 2738—Single room...

FLATS FOR RENT

NORTH...
NORTH...
NORTH...
NORTH...
NORTH...

DWELLINGS FOR RENT

SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...

MISCELLANEOUS

ATLANTA, 600—Six room house...
ATLANTA, 600—Six room house...
ATLANTA, 600—Six room house...
ATLANTA, 600—Six room house...
ATLANTA, 600—Six room house...

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

FLAT WID—Exchange residence...
FLAT WID—Exchange residence...
FLAT WID—Exchange residence...
FLAT WID—Exchange residence...
FLAT WID—Exchange residence...

FARMS WANTED

FARM WID—1530 acre...
FARM WID—1530 acre...
FARM WID—1530 acre...
FARM WID—1530 acre...
FARM WID—1530 acre...

BIDS, PLANS, ESTIMATES, ETC.

NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS...
NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS...
NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS...
NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS...
NOTICE FOR CONTRACTORS...

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE

East St. Louis Improved Lots...
East St. Louis Improved Lots...
East St. Louis Improved Lots...
East St. Louis Improved Lots...
East St. Louis Improved Lots...

BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES

SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...

WEST

COTTAGE—For sale...
COTTAGE—For sale...
COTTAGE—For sale...
COTTAGE—For sale...
COTTAGE—For sale...

NORTH

BUNGALOW—For sale...
BUNGALOW—For sale...
BUNGALOW—For sale...
BUNGALOW—For sale...
BUNGALOW—For sale...

FURNISHED FLATS—APARTMENTS

CENTRAL...
CENTRAL...
CENTRAL...
CENTRAL...
CENTRAL...

WEST

FURNISHED APARTMENT—Modern...
FURNISHED APARTMENT—Modern...
FURNISHED APARTMENT—Modern...
FURNISHED APARTMENT—Modern...
FURNISHED APARTMENT—Modern...

STERLING APARTMENTS

510 BERLIN AVE. & W. COR. UNION AVE....
510 BERLIN AVE. & W. COR. UNION AVE....
510 BERLIN AVE. & W. COR. UNION AVE....
510 BERLIN AVE. & W. COR. UNION AVE....
510 BERLIN AVE. & W. COR. UNION AVE....

ROOMS FOR RENT—COLORED

ATLANTA, 2000—Parkway Apartment...
ATLANTA, 2000—Parkway Apartment...
ATLANTA, 2000—Parkway Apartment...
ATLANTA, 2000—Parkway Apartment...
ATLANTA, 2000—Parkway Apartment...

ROOMS WITH BOARD—CITY

SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...

WEST

CAROL, 600—Board for lady...
CAROL, 600—Board for lady...
CAROL, 600—Board for lady...
CAROL, 600—Board for lady...
CAROL, 600—Board for lady...

HOUSES WANTED

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED...
FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED...
FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED...
FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED...
FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED...

TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSES

GARAGES AND STABLES...
GARAGES AND STABLES...
GARAGES AND STABLES...
GARAGES AND STABLES...
GARAGES AND STABLES...

FOR COLORED PEOPLE

ASHLAND, 422W—3 room, bath, acre...
ASHLAND, 422W—3 room, bath, acre...
ASHLAND, 422W—3 room, bath, acre...
ASHLAND, 422W—3 room, bath, acre...
ASHLAND, 422W—3 room, bath, acre...

LIBERTY BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS...
LIBERTY BONDS...
LIBERTY BONDS...
LIBERTY BONDS...
LIBERTY BONDS...

REAL ESTATE

Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...

FLATS FOR RENT

MARKET, 2620—Four large rooms and bath...
MARKET, 2620—Four large rooms and bath...
MARKET, 2620—Four large rooms and bath...
MARKET, 2620—Four large rooms and bath...
MARKET, 2620—Four large rooms and bath...

SOUTH

GRATTAN, 440—4 room and water...
GRATTAN, 440—4 room and water...
GRATTAN, 440—4 room and water...
GRATTAN, 440—4 room and water...
GRATTAN, 440—4 room and water...

WEST

BURD, 1418A—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric...
BURD, 1418A—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric...
BURD, 1418A—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric...
BURD, 1418A—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric...
BURD, 1418A—3 rooms, bath, furnace, electric...

HOME SITE OPPOSITE TOWER GROVE PARK

400 Feet East of King's Highway...
400 Feet East of King's Highway...
400 Feet East of King's Highway...
400 Feet East of King's Highway...
400 Feet East of King's Highway...

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...
SOUTH...

BUSINESS CHANCES

Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...
Solid appt, 15c line, minimum \$50...

ANIMALS

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

EXCHANGE

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

GOLD AND SILVER

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

BUSINESS FOR SALE

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

SALESMEN WANTED

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

HELP WANTED—MEN, BOYS

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

HELP WANTED—WOMEN, GIRLS

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

BUSINESS CHANCES

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

ANIMALS

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

EXCHANGE

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

GOLD AND SILVER

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

BUSINESS FOR SALE

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

SALESMEN WANTED

FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...
FOR SALE...

The Fur and the Ducks Will Soon Begin to Fly, Hunters Say

SCHOLASTIC FIVES OPEN TITLE RACE; SOLDAN FAVORITE

Cleveland, 1918 Champions,
Meets McKinley in Feature of
Tonight's Twin Bill.

CENTRAL VS. YEATMAN

Indications Point to Close Fight
for Honors—Piker Teams
Win Two.

Basket Ball Results

Washington U. 51, Igo Motors 18.
Washington U. Freshmen 62,
Principia 32.
Soldan High 40, Concordia
Normal 24.

Today's Schedule.
Yeatman High vs. Central High
at Cleveland Gym.
McKinley High vs. Cleveland
High at Cleveland Gym.
Webster High vs. Alton High
at Webster.
Kewick High vs. East St. Louis
High at Kewick.

With Soldan High School the
favorites, the annual battle for basket
ball honors among the city high
schools will begin tonight with a
double-header at Cleveland High
School gymnasium. Central and
Yeatman will be the opponents in
the first game, starting at 8 p. m.,
while Cleveland and McKinley will
take the floor in the windup.

Previous to the actual beginning
of the league race, close followers of
the high school teams admitted Soldan
apparently holds the edge, be-
cause of the larger number of ex-
perienced men on the gold and
brown uniforms. Cleveland, up to a
couple of weeks ago, was conceded
the best chance to beat out Soldan,
principally because they were cham-
pions last season.

Coach Guy Likes Soldan.
Coach Guy, however, claims his
team is not capable of combating Soldan
on the sole basis of experience, for
he has but one player, Placke, who
was a member of last year's cham-
pionship five. Coach Guy believes
Soldan will be a real test, and
notwithstanding this, indications
on the starting day point to a very
close race and Soldan will have
no means an easy task. Central
and Yeatman and McKinley all are
capable of putting up a strong fight
and with a fair portion of the fortunes
of the game, should be able to make
it interesting for the favorites.

Schaeffering Ineligible.
Central is expected to have
much trouble in the game with Yeat-
man tonight. The feature contest
should be that between Cleveland and
McKinley. The latter's chances have
been materially reduced owing to the
fact that Schaeffering has been de-
clared ineligible and will not line
up with McKinley tonight. The prob-
able lineup:

FIRST GAME.
Central. Positions. Yeatman.
Glendon. Right field. Placke.
Horn. Left field. Placke.
George. Center. Placke.
Wain. Right guard. Placke.
Wain. Left guard. Placke.
Wain. Right end. Placke.
Wain. Left end. Placke.
Wain. Tackle. Placke.
Wain. Guard. Placke.
Wain. End. Placke.

SECOND GAME.
Cleveland. Positions. McKinley.
Fog. Right field. Placke.
Fog. Left field. Placke.
Fog. Center. Placke.
Fog. Right guard. Placke.
Fog. Left guard. Placke.
Fog. Right end. Placke.
Fog. Left end. Placke.
Fog. Tackle. Placke.
Fog. Guard. Placke.
Fog. End. Placke.

Pikers Are Idle.
Washington University's teams will
be given a holiday tonight owing to
the banquet of the Washington Uni-
on at the M. A. The Pikers yesterday
had an easy time with the Igo Motors
of the Municipal League, win-
ning, 51 to 18. The all-star Piker
freshman quintet handed Principia a
trouncing, 62 to 32.

**HOFFMAN BEATS KEITH;
ALLEN OPPOSES KREMB**
William Hoffman, representing the
Grantville Athletic Club, defeated
Frank Keith of the Rex, 50 to 46, in
the closest game yet played in the
city. Three-Cushion tournament. The
game was played last night at the
Grand. Hoffman ran out in 74 in-
nings, with a high run of 5. Keith's
best was a run of 1.

**HEAVYWEIGHTS IN BOUT
AT NEW JOPLIN CLUB**
Jeff Clarke and Hugh Walker,
heavyweights, will meet in a 12-
round non-decision bout next Monday
night before members of the Joplin
Athletic Association, a new club re-
cently formed by Billy McCarney. The
latter has taken over the promotion
of boxing contests in Joplin, during the
absence overseas of Jimmy Bron-
son.

MITCHELL WINS BOUT
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 11.—
Ritchie Mitchell, Milwaukee light-
weight boxer, was given the unani-
mous newspaper decision over Sailor
Friedman, Chicago, in a 10-round non-
decision bout last night. Mitchell had
a wide margin in a majority of the
rounds, scoring a knockdown in the
fourth session with a hard right
smash to the jaw, when the Chicago
boy took seven of the count. Fried-
man held Mitchell fairly even until
about four rounds.

Pikers to Choose Captain.
The selection of a football captain
for Washington University will be
made at a banquet of the Washington
Union tonight at the Missouri Ath-
letic Association. Rumors about the
Piker camp are to the effect that
the choice rests between George
Berger, captain last season, and
Griesedieck, a former high school
player.

SPORT SALAD

Wait for the Wagon.

THE time is fast approaching
when the country will be dry.
The ban will go on liquor on the
first of next July.
The "wets" will all be stranded with
the going of the tide.
So, wait for the wagon and we'll all
take a ride.

CHORUS.
Wait for the wagon, wait for the
wagon,
Wait for the wagon and we'll all take
a ride.

AND those who were accustomed
to their little morning nip,
A glass of aqua pura in the future
They will miss.
Or else a jolt of grape juice with
some water on the side,
So wait for the wagon and we'll all
take a ride.

CHORUS.
Wait for the wagon, etc.

WE'll gather at the fountain on
a summer's afternoon,
And sippy lemonade sodas we will
tackle with a spoon;
A dozen chocolate sundae in our sys-
tem will be stored,
So wait for the wagon and we'll all
hop aboard.

CHORUS.
Wait for the wagon, etc.

WE'll wake up in the morning
and we'll take our daily
plunge;
And our tongue will not be feeling
like a dormant or a spoon;
Our eyes will not be looking like a
chicken with the pip,
So wait for the wagon and we'll all
make the trip.

CHORUS.
Wait for the wagon, etc.

Watch Him.
See where Bill Hohenzollern is
able to take a walk in the garden.
Better keep an eye on Bill or he'll
go out for a walk some day and for-
get to come back.

The man on the sand box says
anybody can make a good criminal
Judge if he has the courage of his
convictions.

The National League will open the
season in Boston on Patriot's day,
April 19. All patriots are invited to
attend.

Quite So.
Besides being a patriot you
are requested to have the price
of admission plus the war tax.

Gov. Smith of New York is said to
be in favor of Sunday baseball. The
Governor evidently wants to make
the State safe for democracy.

**Col. Hodges says keep the dol-
lar sign out of baseball. In other
words talk sense and not dol-
lars, eh, Colonel?**

Still we don't agree that the fans
are not interested in the financial
side of the game. They like to see a
\$10,000 swing on the old apple
even though they know he is getting
only \$3000.

A Buck's a Buck for A That.
There is a certain klanor about an
iron man that you can't get away
from even if it does look like 30
cents when you go to spend it.

It takes 100 cents to make a
dollar and 100 dollars to make a
splash.

It used to be that you could go out
with a pocket full of chicken feed
and spend a pleasant evening. Now
if you try to feed the chickens with
less than a century you're going to
be signing tags while the evening is
still in swaddling clothes.

**WEBSTER BASKET BALL
FIVE TO PLAY ALTON**
Webster Groves High School's bas-
ketball team will have a hard
game tonight at the New Army
Hall, Webster Groves, when it op-
poses the Alton High School team.
The visiting five is said to be an
unusually strong team.

Coach Roberts, however, has one
of the best quintets in the history of
Webster Groves basketball com-
petition. With one exception, Rus-
sell, every member of the squad
played on last year's county foot-
ball team.

The eligibles of the team are:
Center—Lincoln. Forwards—
Gaines, Wright and Spencer. Guards—
Russell, Carroll and Baldwin.
Webster has a game scheduled for
next Thursday with Yeatman High.
It is expected that the game will be
very close, if possible. The follow-
ing Friday a contest with the
strong, Kewick Academy five has
been arranged.

LEIFIELD SIGNS FOR 1919
Albert "Lefty" Leifield, veteran
southpaw pitcher, is the first play-
er to be signed to a contract for
1919. Leifield reached town yester-
day with Business Manager Bob
Quinn. Leifield was used largely in
the role of relief pitcher last season
and considering his age, made a good
showing.

ROBSON WINS BY KAYO
CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 11.—Tommy
Robson of Malden, Mass., knocked
out Walter Laurette, claimant of the
European welterweight champion-
ship in the first round of a sched-
uled 10-round boxing bout here last
night.

RADICAL CHANGES IN BASEBALL PREDICTED

Most Important Series of Confer-
ences in Game's History
Will Begin Monday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Plans
have been completed for the most
important series of baseball meetings
in this city next week since the firm
establishment of organized baseball,
achieved with the signing of the Na-
tional agreement. According to pres-
ent arrangements, both major and
minor leagues will be represented in
a series of conferences which will be
attended by every prominent club
owner and league official in the
United States.

Like a domino, which are ex-
pected to result in a number of rad-
ical changes in the conduct of the
game, will continue throughout the
entire week, the schedule, subject to
alteration, being as follows:

Monday, Jan. 13.—Journal gather-
ings for exchange of ideas.
Tuesday, Jan. 14 (a. m.).—Meet-
ing of new International League.
(p. m.)—Meeting of National As-
sociation Professional League.
Wednesday, Jan. 15 (p. m.).—
Meeting of National League.
Thursday, Jan. 16 (a. m.).—Meet-
ing of American League. **(p. m.)**—
Joint meeting of National and
American leagues.
**Friday and Saturday, Jan. 17 and
18.**—Continuation of joint National
and American League meeting and
consultation with National Asso-
ciation of Professional Baseball
Leagues.

The schedule of the National
League will be considered at the
meeting. President Heydler an-
nounced.

Wealthy Men to Aid Reds.
A plan of reorganization of the
Cincinnati League baseball club will
be voted on today at a meeting of the
stockholders of the club. It was an-
nounced last night. It was reported
that wealthy and influential Cincin-
natis have consented to take stock
to insure the club's remaining in the
hands of local men.

"Speed" Martin of Cuba.
Elwood "Speed" Martin, young
pitcher who was a member of the
Cub staff for a short time before the
close of the 1918 baseball season, has
been purchased by Manager Mitchell
from the Oakland Club of the Pacific
Coast League.

A complete assortment of solid gold
and gold-filled watches—all standard
models—Ladies' and Gents', \$25
to \$100. N. 6th St. Open evenings—Adv.

WRAY'S COLUMN

Zest to the Golfing Year.

IT is expected that the United States Golf Association at its annual meet-
ing, January 24, will make the same tournament awards as were made for
1917, when the entry of the nation into the European war abruptly
terminated championship competition.

NATIONAL AMATEUR—Oak-
mont County Club, Oakmont, Al-
legheny Country, Pa.

NATIONAL OPEN—Brae Burn
Country Club, West Newton, Mass.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL—Shaw-
nee Country Club, Shawnee-on-
the-Delaware, Pa.

In this connection the most inter-
esting event of the year is the
participation in the National open
of Harry Vardon, Edward Ray, James
Braid and J. H. Taylor, the famous
English amateurs, who played last
year. Vardon, who took part in and won the
national open championship at Brook-
lyn in 1912 when he defeated Ray
and Vardon, will again be an en-
trant.

With Gulmet, who doubtless
will be "Chick" Evans, the present
title holder; Jerome Travers, former title
holder, not to mention several fa-
mous American professionals, Barnes,
Hagen, etc.

In commenting on the possibility
of the open event being held at Brae
Burn, Quigley is quoted as saying:
"No matter what the entries, I do
not expect to see McNamara's
record of 72 over this course sur-
passed. Brae Burn is not over-
trapped, but it has many natural
difficulties peculiar to its topog-
raphy. I can count nine par
four holes, where five can be
easily run. Hole No. 2, for in-
stance, calls for a drive and a
pitch. The drive here must be
absolutely accurate. I know of
one well-known player who took
a 15 on this hole. The greens, too,
are so constructed that the ball
is not easily held on them. They
are large, too, and the green
is frequently a necessity.

Strange to say, more reliance will
be placed in the American amateurs,
Evans, Travers and Quigley, to defeat
the visiting professionals than in our
town professionals.

Frank Ives Bobs Up Again.

THE Kansas City Post reported
today in its article that evergreen
player of the vintage of 1840, Tom
Gallagher, advances the view—a far
from novel one—that Frank Ives was
the greatest billiardist of all time,
to the exclusion of Hoppe and others.
Probably, Carroll and Baldwin.
Tom cites the fact that Ives would
bet he could score 1000 points on
straight rail without missing.

The fact that he would bet on
straight rail was the game and balk-
line was just coming into vogue.
Several others could and did do it.
Probably the "Post" sports editor
himself will remember that in 1835,
in the Midland Hotel billiard room,
Francis Maguire, then considered a
mere "shortstop," had hung a sign
over a table announcing that he was
ready to perform this same feat, 1300
or "no count."

Schaeffer and Ives have both run
as high as 3000 points at straight
rail.

That straight rail nursing was easy
for experts to master is shown by the
fact that Schaeffer compelled the
game-makers to one by one ex-
plain handicaps which would occasion-
ally compel a miss. These handicaps
were, in order: Eight-inch ball, 14-
inch ball, 18-inch ball, two shots
in, the anchor nurse ball and finally
the 18-1 ball, the "champion's game."

Branch Rickey Returns to Civilian Pursuits

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—
BRANCH RICKEY, president of
the St. Louis Cardinals, is at
liberty now to do much any time
he pleases. Rickey yesterday re-
ceived his honorable discharge
from the Chemical Warfare Ser-
vice, where he held the rank of
Major and for which he spent sev-
eral months overseas after the
close of the 1918 baseball season.

Rickey conferred here yesterday
with President John Heydler of
the National League and with the
main in New York pending the
joint meeting of the major
leagues, subsequent to which he
will return to St. Louis to resume
active duties with the Cardinals.

BIG TEN BASKET BALL SCHEDULE UNDER WAY

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The Western
conference basket ball season will
open tonight with six of the ten
teams in action. Purdue will play
Chicago at Chicago, Northwestern
will oppose Wisconsin at Madison,
while Indiana will clash with Min-
nesota at Minneapolis. The season
will end on March 15.

Prospect for a strong team rep-
resenting the University of Michigan
are said to be promising, as the Wol-
verines, defeated by every "Big Ten"
team last season, are determined to
wipe out the showing. The Uni-
versity of Wisconsin, which won the 1918
championship, is reported to have de-
veloped another team of champion-
ship strength.

The remaining teams in the con-
ference—Illinois, Ohio, Michigan and
Iowa—will open their season next
week.

Missouri Beats Ames.
Missouri defeated Ames in the first
Missouri Valley game of the season
last night at Columbia, 34 to 16.
Ames' many fouls had much to do
with the victory. The game was
featured for Ames, while Ruby's
all-around play and Vogt's shooting
were the chief aids to the Tiger vic-
tory.

Illinois Five Wins.
Illinois defeated Milliken Univer-
sity basketball team yesterday, 37
to 17. The "Little Nineteen" cham-
pions, from Decatur fought gamely,
but the Blue Jay players were too
strong for them.

Michigan yesterday defeated Camp
Custer, 25 to 12.

NEW MIGRATORY BIRD ACT WILL BE TESTED

Until Its Validity Is Settled,
Federal Ban on Spring
Shooting Continues.

Hunters of the Mississippi Valley
States are wondering whether the re-
cent dismissal, on motion of the
Federal authorities, of a case in the
United States Supreme Court under
which the Migratory Bird Act was
spring shooting of ducks is legal.

Clark McDams of St. Louis, a
member of the Federal Conservation
Board, stated this so far as concerns
the Migratory Bird Act. We now
have a new law, effective last July,
and the Government is no longer con-
cerned with the act of 1913. Spring
hunting will be prosecuted vigor-
ously under the "Treaty Act," wherein
the United States and Canada have
actually agreed upon a conservation
plan. The treaty with Canada is
backed up by an enabling act of
Congress which gives the Migratory
Bird Act the force of law.

The "Treaty Act" is a law prohib-
iting spring shooting of migratory
birds by a majority of sportsmen and
the law is being given their support.
Practically the only serious opposi-
tion appears to center in Missouri,
where climatic conditions and other
factors have rendered the fall shoot-
ing indifferent.

T. Grether, publicity agent of the
Interstate Sportsmen's Protective
Association, an organization of
Missouri hunters, says that he
believes they have won a definite, if
not a complete victory.

"The Government has not only
failed to drive hoppe's case in the
instance cited," stated Grether
today, "but 1132 other cases based
on similar information are likewise
to be regarded as dismissed."

A Question of "State's Rights."
The weak point in the law was
brought out by Judge Trible of the
United States District Court of Ar-
kansas, who said that all rules that
gratify game was the property of
the state wherein found and subject
to its game laws.

It is argued that the dismissal of
the Supreme Court case does not give
hunters the right to shoot migratory
birds, and that the Migratory Bird
treaty entered into between the
United States and Canada, effective
July 3, 1918, is the only basis for
hunting of ducks in flight this spring
will be prosecuted under the "Treaty
Act."

"Of course we expect that, but the
Interstate Sportsmen's Protective As-
sociation is preparing to combat this
legislation, too, and to make a
test case of its constitutionality. As
with the Migratory Bird Act of 1913
our contention will be that individual
states have no right to restrict
game and birds, where found within
their borders and the United States
will not legally enter into any treaty
based upon a question involving
states rights."

**Boxer Dalwitz Drove
Tank in Final Drive
Before the Armistice**

Charley Dalwitz, the clever fea-
therweight boxer from St. Louis, got
across the water just time all the
part in the big drive that broke the
Hun's resistance. Charley is a Corporal
in the tank corps. In a letter
from France to the Post-Dispatch
he says, in part:

"On landing in France we were
rushed to the front lines. My
rank in the corps being Corporal, I
was slated to drive one of the fast
"whippets" or two-man tanks. My
tackle was started across the
nerves. The commander of the tank,
a very good pal who was the gun-
ner, gave me all the encouragement
he could. We started across the
man's land into a great barrage fire.
We had the Huns on the run so fast
that we had to catch up with them
and had to chase them in motor
trucks.

After the first crack at the game
I got to it and was waiting for
a second chance when the "armis-
tice" was signed.

"It has been a wonderful expe-
rience and we have been treated
wonderfully well; plenty to eat, lots
of warm clothing and an abundance
of entertainment. In the past two
weeks I have boxed a number of
service boys and have done fairly
well. Regards to all my St. Louis
friends."

**COCHRAN HAS LEAD IN
BATTLE WITH SCHAEFER**

DETROIT, Jan. 11.—Walker Coch-
ran, the Iowa youth and Willie
Hoppe's challenger for a match for
the 152 lb. world title, started across
the line leading Young Jake Schaefer, 3000 to
2954, in the special match of 4200
points being fought here. Yesterday
afternoon Cochran won 100 to 125
but Schaefer took the evening block,
450-500. The grand average of the
body of the State, and exacting MOD-
ERN legislation to replace that of the
vintage of 1875 now on the books.

By modern legislation, however, is
not meant such law as will play into
the hands of professional promoters
and managers who have hitherto been
in the saddle, in Missouri and other
states.

A law which will muzzle the
promoter, eliminate the manager,
protect the boxer and safeguard the
public is one that is wanted.
Such laws exist and are in opera-
tion elsewhere.

**MEETING TO LAY PLANS
FOR ATHLETIC CARNIVAL**
A meeting has been called for Mon-
day night at 8 o'clock in Room 203,
city hall, to arrange for the coming
Municipal Athletic Carnival. All
athletic organizations, including
schools, clubs, churches, lodges
and universities are invited to
attend the meeting. It was an-
nounced yesterday that Great Lakes
would be represented in the carnival
and possibly a few others.

What They Are Doing in the Movie

"HEART OF WETONA," IS HIGHLY PRAISED

Norma Talmadge Has Indian
Role in Adaptation of
Stage Play.

Nora Talmadge in "The Heart of
Wetona," an adaptation of a stage
play by George Scarborough, will be
the feature attraction at the New
Grand Central Theater for the week
opening tomorrow. Eastern critics
who have seen advance showings of
this film have described it as one
of the best offerings of this versa-
tile star. Her work has been com-
plimented favorably with that of Lenora
Ulric, who had the leading role in
the stage production.

Miss Talmadge has the part of a
half-white, half-Indian girl who has
had the advantage of college train-
ing, but still clings to many of the
traits and customs of her red-
skinned ancestors.

The scenes are nearly all laid in
the West and the action is said to
be unusually beautiful. In the
cast Gladden James is the villain
and Thomas Meighan, in the role of
a Government Indian Agent, is the
hero. It is a six-reel production.

**DOROTHY GISH FILM
AT WEST END LYRIC**

"The Hope Chest" Said to Be Fine
Medium for Versatile
Star.

"The Hope Chest," with Dorothy
Gish in the leading role, will be the
feature at the West End Lyric.
Sheila Moore, the daughter of a
vaudeville actor who finds it diffi-
cult to earn a livelihood, determines
to go upon the stage, but is told by
the manager to whom she applies for
an engagement that her work was
the poorest he had seen in many
years. Thus, without employment
and little to eat, Sheila becomes a
clerk in the fashionable Ballantyne
chocolate shop where she meets Tom,
the son of her employer. He be-
comes infatuated with Sheila and
without realizing that she is marry-
ing a mere boy, she finally becomes
his wife.

Her father and the Ballantynes are
shocked at the news and the young
bridegroom is obliged by his father
to go to work for a living. The bride
becomes in effect a ward of Ballan-
tynes Sr., and when a friend of her
husband, who knows nothing of the
marriage, makes violent love to her,
she resents his conduct vigorously. She
faints in his arms just as her hus-
band appears on the scene, the result
being a family quarrel which ends in
Sheila quitting the Ballantyne home
in anger.

Tom then realizes that he has lost
something and his chase of his wan-
dering bride, the reconstruction of
ideas on the part of some of the fam-
ily and the repentance of certain
others, concludes an interesting story.

**PRISCILLA DEAN STARS
IN "WILDCAT OF PARIS"**

Story of Parisian Life and War Will
Be Featured at the
Royal.

Priscilla Dean in "The Wildcat of
Paris," a Universal special produc-
tion, will be the week's feature at
the Royal Theater. This is a drama
designed to show how even the fer-
ocious and socially dangerous "Apach-
es" of Paris were moved by patriot-
ism to do their part in winning the
world war.

Miss Dean has the role of Collette,
a girl who is loved by an "Apache"
known as "The Toad." She in turn
loves to love Jean Rovel, an officer
for whom she has posed as a model.

The war drags all the characters
into its maelstrom and the action
has to do with the jealousy of the
"Apache" lover, the crucial heroism
of the fickle Collette and her final
sacrifice of the man who loves her
and the one she loves.

**FARNUM AND MIX
ON LIBERTY BILL**

Two Western Heroes After Record-
breaking Run of Salome.
The Liberty Theater, after a rec-
ord-breaking week's run of Theda
Bara in "Salome," will return to its
established policy of changing pro-
grams in the middle of the week. Its
offering opening Sunday and contin-
uing four days will be William Far-
num in "For Freedom," the story of
a paroled convict, who goes to war
and does other noble things in an ef-
fort to make good and to win the
girl he loves.

"Treat 'Em Rough," with Tom Mix
in the leading role, will be the bill
for the second half of the week. This
film play is adapted from Charles
Alton Seltzer's novel, "The Two Gun
Man." It is a romance of the West-
ern plains which affords splendid
opportunities for Mix to display his
feats of horsemanship and gun play.

Clara Kimball Young in "The Road
Through the Dark" will be the Shen-
andoah's bill for Sunday, Monday
and Tuesday. Charlie Chaplin in
"Triple Trouble" will be on the pro-
gram all the week though the remain-
der of the bill will change as usual
Wednesday and Friday.

At the Central Theater the week's
program will have as its feature
"The Romance of Tarzan," with El-
mo Lincoln in the leading role.

Madge Kennedy in "A Perfect
Lady" and Charlie Chaplin in "Triple
Trouble" will be the week's picture
features at the Columbia.

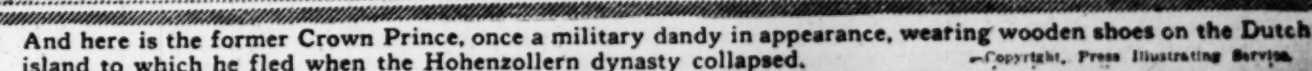
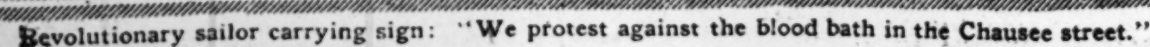
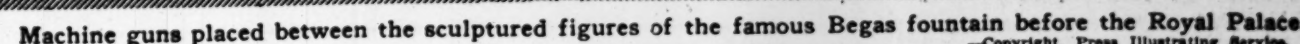
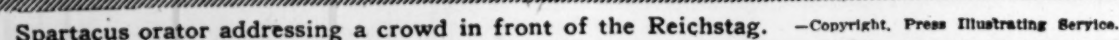
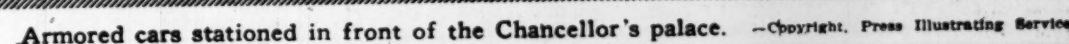
Flashes From Filmland

Anita Stewart has completed her
first Louis B. Mayer production,
"Virtuous Wives," adapted from
Owen Johnson's story. Conway
Teagle, Mrs. de Wolf Hopper and
Edwin Arden are in the cast. George
Loan Tucker directed. "In Old Vir-
ginia" will be Miss Stewart's second.

All Goldwyn productions are now
being made on the coast. Tom Moore
and Mae Marsh are at work in Cali-
fornia. The Rex Beach pictures will
be filmed on the coast. Geraldine
Farrar will not go West until after
the close of the opera season in
April. Pauline Frederick and Madge
Kennedy are about to start West.

Mae Marsh has, in the role of Lu-
cille Cameron in "The Racing
Strain," her newest Goldwyn picture,
a part that pleases her more than
any in

—Copyright, Press Illustrating Service

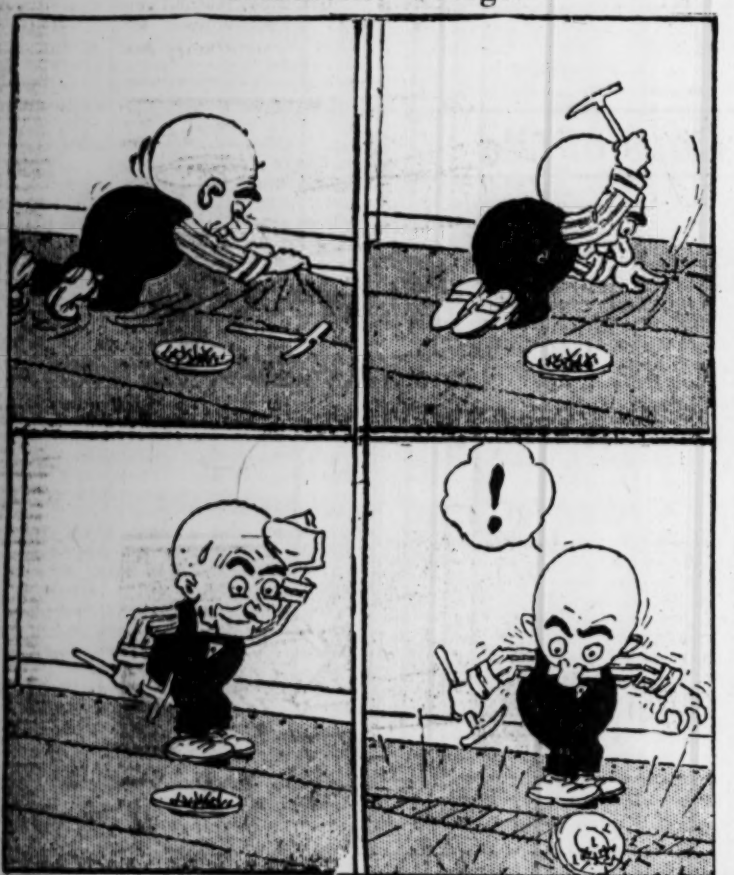


BIG BURLESQUE WONDER SHOW

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Grindstone George.



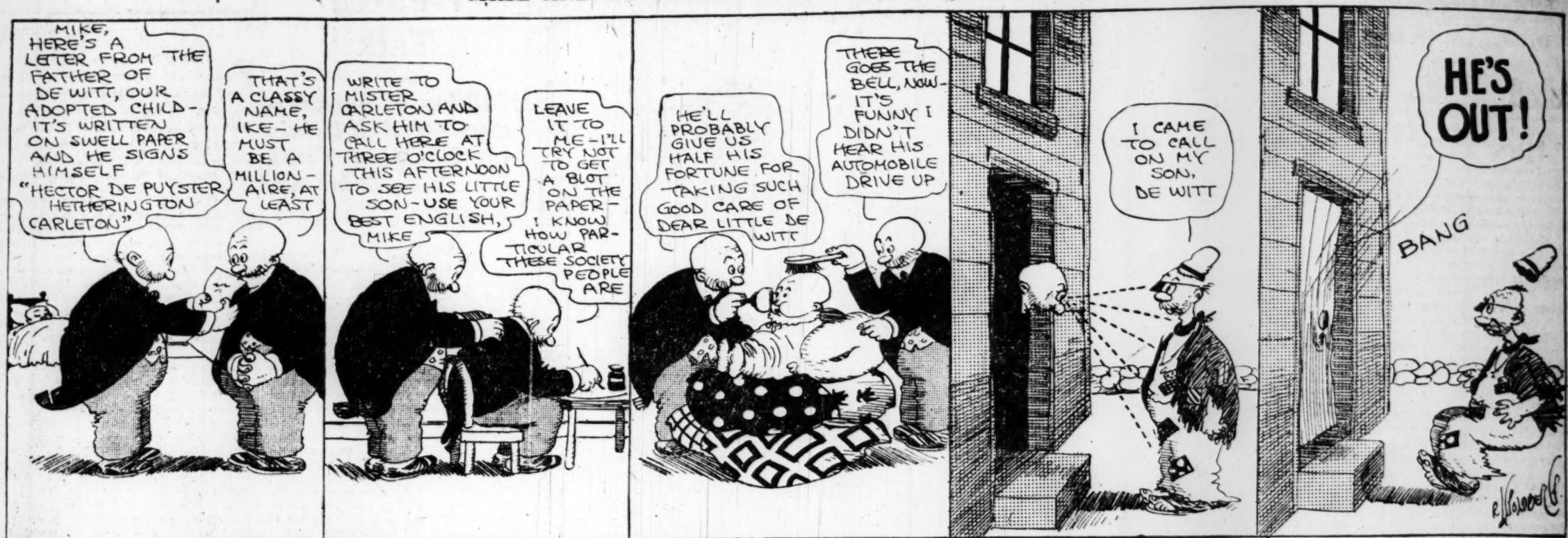
Wrong Diagnosis.

Doctor: The trouble with you seems to be that you eat too much.
Patient: You must be mistaken, doctor. I dine at the fashionable resorts.—Life.

Prophecy to Be Fulfilled.

"And the crooked shall be made straight"—which means, perhaps, that under prohibition corkscrews will be turned into bradaws.—Boston Transcript.

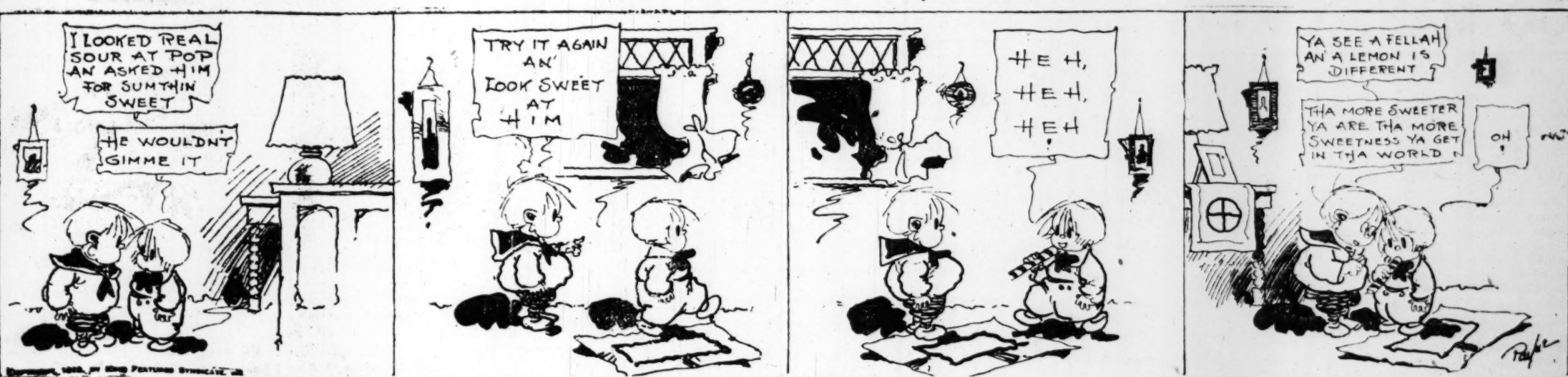
MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE.—By GOLDBERG.



MUTT AND JEFF—THIS IS GOING TO BE SOME TEST.—By BUD FISHER



SAY POP—LIKE GETS LIKE.—By PAYNE



PENNY ANTE—Losers at Lunch Time By Jean Knott



Business With Switch Probably Followed.

LITTLE TOMMY had been laughing. His mother did not know what to do with him. She wanted to confine him somewhere, but he showed signs of breaking everything in any room she put him into, and he threatened revenge at every suggestion. He was borne into the garden and locked up in the chicken house. He was silent—this was something beyond his capacity to talk about; but as his mother was going about his head appeared at one of the little openings.
"Mamma!"
His mother stopped.
"Mamma, you can lock me in here if you like, but I won't lay any eggs."
Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

DON'T SUFFER WITH NEURALGIA

Use Soothing Musterole.

When those sharp pains go shooting through your head, when your skull seems as if it would split, just rub a little Musterole on your temples and neck. It draws out the inflammation, soothes away the pain, usually giving quick relief. Musterole is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. Better than a mustard plaster and does not blister. Many doctors and nurses frankly recommend Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet—colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). It is always dependable. 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



—ADV.

An Expert Autoist.

TWO girls were knitting for the soldiers, when one of them turned the conversation to an auto ride she had enjoyed the evening before.
"Mr. Jones' ability in running an automobile is simply wonderful," she declared. "I never dreamed that it was possible to go quite so far without machinery."
"Go without machinery," was the wondering rejoinder of the other. "Do you mean to say that such a thing happened?"
"Yes," answered the first. "We must have gone at least 12 miles before Mr. Jones discovered that the engine was missing."
Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.



My skin has certainly improved since
Resinol
Cleared those blemishes

Undoubtedly the only kind of beauty worth having, comes from a clear healthy skin. Red, rough, pimply skins—skins that itch and burn—those that are subject to abrasions of an embarrassing character, can usually be treated most successfully with Resinol Ointment.
Skin troubles are often the result of neglect. When your skin regains its natural beauty, keep it clear and healthy with Resinol Soap. At all druggists.

Not in the Part.

AN amusing story is told by Norman Forbes in regard to the days when he was playing in Sir Henry Irving's company, in which was also Tom Mead, a well-known actor of his day and one of the old school. Mr. Mead had a very full voice, and his asides were always given as loudly as his utterances. In one of the parts he used to play there came the lines, "Sleeping in the orchard, as my custom always was in the afternoon," but he so often said "morning" instead of "afternoon" that at last Sir Henry took him to task about it.
Mr. Mead was very contrite, but at the very next performance this is what the audience heard:
"Sleeping in the orchard, as my custom always was in the morning—I mean in the afternoon. Said it again, by heaven!"—Chicago News.

Embarrassing to Say the Least.

PONDEROUS scientific names were used by Dr. G. J. Hildebrand of Salt Lake City, in examining Henry James, an applicant for enlistment in the United States Marine Corps.
"What's the matter with me?" queried the prospective boche destroyer.
"You've got scolliosis, phthisis and synovitis," was the surgeon's reply. "The word 'marine' blushed to be told so frankly what prevented his becoming a 'Devil Dog' and turned to go out, when the doctor shot a few parting words after him.
"Not only that—you're troubled with slight astigmatism, otis media and chronic furunculosis," said the doctor.

"Gosh!" was all the lad could say as he fled in confusion.—Stars and Stripes.

Democracy's Danger.

The chief peril which democracy has now and for some time forward will have to confront is the peril of people who think with the large veins in their necks instead of with their brains.—Battle Creek Enquirer.

Speaking of Complexions.

THE beautiful woman with the peaches and cream tints and satiny skin was looking sympathetically at the face of the man who had just been rescued from the powder house which had exploded.
"Poor man!" she said, "your complexion is ruined!"
"Oh, I don't know," said the man, feebly yet cheerfully; "you see, I got my complexion the same way you got yours—from a powder puff!"—Washington Post.

Not Discriminate.

IT was in the trenches, just after stand down, and two soldiers were talking together when up came a smart-looking Captain. Both the Tommies immediately sprang to attention, and as the officer passed he gave one of them an angry look.
"Why, Bill, you must be in his black books," said Joe.
"No, it ain't that," replied Bill. "He didn't like being 'it with the same shell as me at Mons."—Argonaut.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA?
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CANTHAR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"DON'T pity the use it if you from you, and That is, the same normal equals everywhere. Co stronger for it. Pity giver and demoralizes t our blinded soldiers ha So spoke a man who who had been stricken ness at the height of a who, after the first hor with despair, has become one of the most useful and one of the happiest citizens of the world.

It was Sir Arthur Pearson, the great English publisher, now at the head of St. Dunstan's Hospital for blinded soldiers and sailors in Regent Park, London.

Six years ago Sir Arthur was the proprietor of five big English dailies and a whole string of magazines throughout Great Britain. In the prime of life and with almost tireless energy, he was advancing in wealth and power at an almost meteoric rate, when he mysteriously lost his greatest specialists. They could do nothing warning and with no for the sentence, this activities was condemning spend the rest of his darkness. There was could be done, he was learn resignation, that friends gathered about meant commiseration—man almost broke und

But Sir Arthur didn't rebelled. He rebelled a well-meant pity. He through with the struggle he would not unfurl of resignation. He ha nerve, he said; he had optic nerve—and that gather different thing, papers—not because necessary, but because visible. Incidentally, him time to concentrate great ambition. He message to blind me He could not restore t he might give them more precious. He mig confidence. He mig their fighting spirit.

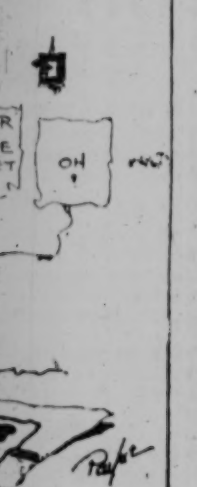
Always Happy.
From that day to t has not known un hasn't had time. He of his weekly and n sizes—just to show, things, that he could ever. Then he became the National Institute. Just a few months b broke out, and Sir A plan for the restruct port of blinded sold St. Dunstan's, next estate in London, was purpose through the Otto Kahn. It provid for school and shop o successful was its start that a number, ments were announce trol. St. Dunstan's than 400 students and equipped more than who would once ha ered "hopelessly" bli "And most of the b told me, "are doing b ing a fuller life and g comes than they reciv went to war. Most over, have returned to

HE'S OUT!



1919 by H. C. Fisher, Inc. U. S. Pat. Office.

MUTT MAY BELIEVE EVERYTHING THAT'S IN THE PAPERS BUT I DON'T COME RAVEN-NICE RAVEN.



Discriminate.

Discriminate.

Discriminate.

Discriminate.

Discriminate.

Noted Blind Editor Tells How War's Sightless May Be Taught to Earn Their Own Way

Astonishing Results Accomplished at St. Dunstan's, London, in Preparing Disabled Soldiers for Peace-Time Pursuits—Sir Arthur Pearson's Own Inspiring Record.

By Charles W. Wood. A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Jan. 11. "DON'T pity the blind. They don't want your pity, and they can't use it if you give it to them. There is something they do want from you, and something for which they have a right to ask. That is, the same normal spirit of co-operation you are willing to extend to equals everywhere. Co-operate with the blind men and you'll both be stronger for it. Pity him, and you'll both be weaker. Pity exhausts the giver and demoralizes the recipient. Almost invariably, the worst enemies our blinded soldiers have are their own loving wives and mothers."

So spoke a man who knew, a man (and are asking no odds from their competitors with normal vision. Many discovered new talents which they did not know they possessed before, and some have ventured out on altogether new lines. But in no case is the suggestion thrown out that it will be necessary to live a 'different life'. In all cases they are living the same old life—and meeting its problems with the same old fighting spirit."

Sir Arthur himself is an inspiring example of normality. When he talked to a dozen newspaper men in the office of the Red Cross Institute, it seemed difficult at first to "break the ice." It was Sir Arthur who did it, not newspaper men. I, at least, couldn't help feeling that here was an "afflicted man. After five minutes. I am sure none of us had any such idea. Sir Arthur made us forget it."

Idea All Wrong. "I know," he remarked merrily, "that the average conception of how to treat a blind man is to read the Bible to him and play soft music. I was solemnly informed when I first undertook this work that the joys of the blind are necessarily limited to the pleasures of the table and to contemplation of the rewards that await them in the great hereafter."

"We haven't any such blind men at St. Dunstan's. Not one of our boys is blind enough to look at life as a mere matter of gloomy and idleness. In fact, we make it plain to them when they first come in that they are not blind—that they are merely normal human beings who have lost one faculty of perception and will therefore find it necessary to develop some others."

"No normal automobilist becomes downcast and cries when he finds the usual roads closed to him. Eliminate the detours, in fact, and it would eliminate a large part of the joys of touring. The healthy tourist, then, is not afraid of the new road, and with just a little co-operation from all concerned he may get as much fun out of the trip as anybody else. But suppose every time the roads were closed we thought it necessary to dismantle the car and wait for a lingering death to carry us to the mansions above!"

He is Happy. Was it possible that Sir Arthur took his affliction so lightly? Or was not this the pose of a strong, proud spirit in order to protect himself from pity? Was he not concealing a tragedy beneath this blithe exterior, whistling, as it were, to keep up his courage, while despair was actually gnawing at his heart?

I, for one, am sure that it was not a pose. Sir Arthur is happy, blithe, merry, interested in every minute of life and having all sorts of a good time. He was talking specifically about blindness, but he was talking about it in terms of fundamental psychology.

Every concrete observation he made squared itself with principles which are capable of general application. They are the principles upon which the Red Cross Institute for Crippled and Blind Soldiers was founded. Six years ago Sir Arthur was the proprietor of five big English dailies and a whole string of magazines throughout Great Britain. In the prime of life and with almost tireless energy, he was advancing in wealth and power at an almost meteoric pace, when he mysteriously lost his sight. The greatest specialists were helpless. They could do nothing. With no warning and with no preparation for the sentence, this man of myriad activities was condemned by fate to spend the rest of his days in utter darkness. There was nothing that could be done, he was told. He must learn resignation, that was all. His friends gathered about him in well-meant commiseration—and the strong man almost broke under the strain.

But Sir Arthur didn't break. He rebelled. He rebelled against all this well-meant pity. He said he was not through with the struggle of life and he would not unfurl the white flag of resignation. He had not lost his nerve, he said; he had simply lost his optic nerve—and that was an altogether different thing. He sold his papers—not because he thought it necessary, but because it seemed advisable. Incidentally, it would give him time to concentrate on a new great ambition. He would bring a message to blind men everywhere. He could not restore their sight, but he might give them something far more precious. He might restore their confidence. He might bring back their fighting spirit.

Always Happy. From that day to this Sir Arthur has not known unhappiness. He hasn't had time. He retained control of his weekly and monthly magazines—just to show, among other things, that he could work as well as ever. Then he became president of the National Institute for the Blind. Just a few months later the war broke out, and Sir Arthur launched a plan for the restoration to self-support of blinded soldiers and sailors. St. Dunstan's, next to the largest estate in London, was loaned for the purpose through the generosity of Otto Kahn. It provided ample room for school and shop activities. And so successful was its work from the start that a number of lesser movements were announced under its control. St. Dunstan's now has more than 400 students and has trained and equipped more than 600 graduates, who would once have been considered "hopelessly" blind.

"And most of the boys," Sir Arthur told me, "are doing better work, living a fuller life and getting bigger incomes than they received before they went to war. Most of them, moreover, have returned to their old trades."

The Final Phase of the Near-East Question Analyzed by Simonds

FUTURE OF CONSTANTINOPLE AN OVERSHADOWING ISSUE

Whether It Shall Be Given to Greece Because Greeks Are in the Majority in Its Population or Administered by an International Commission Constitute the Problem That Must Be Solved at Versailles.

Italy, by Her Demands in Albania, and on the Dardanelles, Is Proving Her Lack of Wisdom Since the Granting of Her Claims in Either Case Would Create the Germs of a New Near-East Question.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS. Author of "The Great War" and "They Shall Not Pass."

IN two recent articles I have discussed the situation in Northeastern and Southeastern Europe, the problems which must be solved at the Versailles congress. In these discussions I have sought to indicate the question presented by Poland, the Baltic provinces, the new Jugo-Slavic and Czechoslovak states, together with the changed conditions of Rumania. In the present article I mean to deal with the old, familiar eastern question, which for more than two centuries has plagued Europe and produced wars innumerable, of which the recent struggle is only the most terrible.

Once more, as at Vienna and again at Berlin, Europe, this time with America sitting as a full partner, is to strive to remove the old obstacle toward peace. At Vienna not the smallest thought was paid to the demands or even the rights of the peoples of the Near East; that they had any rights, that they were even nationalities, as contrasted with subjects in this remote region, was not recognized by those who laid down the constitution of the New Europe following the Napoleonic wars. Nor did the congress of Berlin pay more real attention to this phase of its task, although the demands of nationalities had already made themselves heard.

As a consequence of the failure of the Berlin congress, we have had, in recent years, in the last decade, an uninterrupted succession of wars and threats of war growing out of the eastern question and beginning with the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria in 1908. From the congress of Berlin to the outbreak of the world war the Balkans have been the fighting ground of Austrian and Russian intrigue and in this time Germany has more and more completely directed and shared in Viennese policies.

The Problem of Constantinople

In all this time the battle for the possession of the Straits, with Constantinople, has been the moving motive of the Russian statesmen, while Austria has sought to push her empire southward to Salonica. But these two purposes, which were not directly opposed and might have been realized by co-operation, were brought into conflict by the German determination to create Mitteleuropa and extend German domination from the Baltic to Suez and the Persian Gulf.

German policy thus aimed at preventing Russia from reaching the Golden Horn. This was the traditional British policy, surviving from the Beaconsfield era, but growing weaker after the occupation of Egypt and the construction of the Suez Canal changed the whole face of the situation in the Near East. Britain withdrew from Constantinople and was becoming reconciled to Russian supremacy, while Germany succeeded England as the first friend and defender of the Ottoman against the hereditary enemy.

In the present war one of the many secret agreements between the allies recognized the right of Russia to have and to hold Constantinople and all of the shores on either side of the Straits and the Sea of Marmora. A final compromise between British and Russian policies was arranged and Britain abandoned a policy which, from the Crimean War onward, had denied Russia an outlet on the open sea. But the fall of Russia abolished this understanding and rescinded this agreement. There is no longer any need to recognize Russian claims because they have been abandoned by the Russians themselves.

Possible Solutions Before Council

As a result there exists today an admirable opportunity to dispose of the main difficulty in the Eastern Question, the possession of Constantinople and the Straits, Russia and Austria, the immediate rivals in the Balkans have disappeared as factors, one by complete obliteration, the other by the fall to anarchy and Bolshevism. Europe can today deal with the whole matter without having to take into consideration the hereditary rivalries of Romanoff or Hapsburg, while the German power to influence the situation has gone, as has German prestige, at Stamboul.

It is for Europe, for the allies at Versailles, to determine the fate of Constantinople. The solution of the problem may take one of three courses. The Turk, under some sort of international direction, may be permitted to remain in his present capital. The Greek may be permitted to revive the memories of the great Byzantine period and reoccupy regions once entirely Hellenic and still inhabited by a very large Greek population. Finally, the Great Powers may set up some form of international control, outside the limits of any existing nation, they may make Constantinople an international state, ruled by the League of Nations or by some machinery devised by the Versailles conference.



A-NORTHERN EPIRUS B-INTERNATIONALIZED CONSTANTINOPLE C-GREEK ISLANDS OCCUPIED BY ITALY

tion of the problem may take one of three courses. The Turk, under some sort of international direction, may be permitted to remain in his present capital. The Greek may be permitted to revive the memories of the great Byzantine period and reoccupy regions once entirely Hellenic and still inhabited by a very large Greek population. Finally, the Great Powers may set up some form of international control, outside the limits of any existing nation, they may make Constantinople an international state, ruled by the League of Nations or by some machinery devised by the Versailles conference.

Of these three solutions the first is by all odds the least desirable. If the Turk stays in Constantinople, even though his power be reduced, his forts destroyed, the old intrigue and the old rivalry will return. For half a century the Turk played the different Powers of Europe off against each other and thus maintained his own existence and held on to the European provinces which he misgoverned and periodically laid in waste. As an administrator the Turk is impossible. Nor can he lay any claim to the shores of the Straits and the Sea of Marmora based upon race or self-determination. Outside of Constantinople the Greek is in a clear majority, within the city the Greeks are the most considerable element and the Turks only a relatively small minority.

Turk, in Constantinople, a Menace

As long as the Turk holds Constantinople and the outlying districts, the Eastern question will remain, because the Turk has for centuries displayed no capacity for assimilation or organization, he has merely camped in Europe, he has pitched his tent amidst the surviving monuments of Byzantium, and there he has lived and awaited the inevitable hour when he would be evicted and sent back to Asia, whence he came and where alone there is hope for him in the future. To leave Constantinople to the Turk, therefore, would be merely to postpone settlement of the Eastern question as it has been postponed so many times before to the great disaster of the world.

The Greek solution is more appealing. It is the demand of the Greeks that they be permitted to extend their frontiers to include all the Aegean Coast left to Bulgaria in 1913, the lower valley of the Maritza and the shores of the Sea of Marmora, the shores of the Black Sea as far north as Midia, and the Asiatic shore of the Straits, the Sea of Marmora and the mainland of Asia Minor, including Smyrna, with all the islands of the Aegean Sea. This would mean the restoration of the Byzantine Empire, which has been a Greek dream for long centuries. On the whole, this arrangement would not do violence to the principles of self-determination and it would follow the tradition of this region, which has been Hellenic since the beginning of history.

Yet the difficulties are many. Greece is a small state, with a limited population and a small revenue. She would be called upon to defend her new territories against the Bulgarians, who would never consent to be deprived of all

Aegean seacoast, hers by the fruits of the first Balkan War, since without this she would be cut off from access to the open sea and placed at the mercy of the Greeks. Even the Greek possession of Constantinople would be open at once to Bulgarian and Rumanian challenge and ultimately to Russian, if Russia ever regains her strength.

Italian Ambition Out of Tune Here

That Greece should have the western shore of Asia Minor in considerable part is conceded by all, save the Italians, who are rivals for this inheritance without any claim founded upon modern principles. That Greece should have the islands of the Aegean, which are as Greek as Sicily is Italian, all but the Italians agree. That Northern Epirus, also Hellenic, should fall to Greece and not to that Albanian state, which is to be a protectorate of Italy, all but Italy concede. Nowhere does Italian ambition seem more out of tune with contemporary ideas than in the Eastern Mediterranean, where Rome seeks to hold or to acquire vast territories which are Greek by every right one can cite.

But conceding, as one must, that Greece should receive these gifts at Versailles, which constitute an elimination of her own irreconcilable, granted that she must receive the islands and the mainland in Asia Minor and Epirus, by exactly the same logic that Trieste and the Trentino are to be allotted to Italy, will the friends of Greece seek to saddle upon this little nation the great responsibilities incident to the possession of Constantinople and the guardianship of the straits? This would mean to put Greece between two fires, that growing out of Italian jealousy and that is bound to come, if Russia ever regains unity and strength.

To me, the claims of Greece to Constantinople, as well as to the Bulgarian shore, seem sound enough in justice, but unwise in fact. At all events, it would be unwise to press them now. Nothing is more certain than that an internationalized Constantinople will at no distant time become a Hellenic city once more. The Greek element is very great, there are more Greeks in Constantinople than in Athens, the departure of the Turk, with the creation of a new Armenia, which will draw it to the Armenians of Constantinople, will leave the Greeks masters of the situation, despite the fact that they are citizens of an internationalized state.

More Greeks There Than in Athens

In all human probability the ultimate fate of Constantinople will be to become a part of a new Greek world, it is not an idle dream to imagine that there will be a rapid and enormous Hellenic renaissance when both sides of the Aegean and all the islands are joined to that Greek state which has already pushed far north in the Balkan Peninsula reclaiming much of the Macedonia of Alexander the Great. A few years of peace and the Greeks will do the rest, they are the traders of this region, they have the commercial aptitudes and the traditions of the cobwebs on the minds

People as Higher Tribunal Will Watch Statesmen at Versailles, Says Dr. Dillon

Correspondent Points Out Far-Ranging Nature of New World Order Which Must Be Constructed in So Short a Time.

By DR. E. J. DILLON. A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. (Copyright in the United States and Canada by the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Copyright in Europe by the London Daily Telegraph.)

HIGHER notes are being introduced in the press and into the frivolities of conversation as the day draws near on which the destinies of the world will receive an impulse that for good or for evil will be felt through many generations.

Never before were men of limited experience and mere human nature entrusted with such far-ranging decisions. The difficulties confronting them are redoubtable. Improvisation may spell disaster, yet the urgency is irresistible, and the time at their disposal will be measured by weeks. The ground on which a grandiose of their official spokesmen. Not all international fabric has to be raised of these are alive to the fact that is still encumbered with the ruins of the peace making is but the liquidation of empires which must be the foundation of an antiquated order and that cleared away before the political architects can begin constructive work.

Russia, Germany, Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, now foundering in the ooze of chaotic welter, must be restored, if not to normal consciousness, before admitted even to sign a treaty of peace which must precede a constitution of a league of nations.

Less arduous, but more delicate is the task of repairing the rifts in the allied lands, which, despite cheery affirmations to the contrary, are making themselves felt in the notes of subdued disharmony revealed by occasional newspaper paragraphs which escape the wearied eyes of the continental censorship.

Nearly every Government is animated by an ardent desire to satisfy the national claims because it is conscientiously convinced that a complete settlement of these will materially contribute to the durability of the new world foundations.

It is undeniable that perceptible headway of late has been made toward converting European diplomats to the democratic doctrines represented by President Wilson, but the fact cannot be blink ed that the enthusiasm of many of them is refined for official purposes by ornate phrases and subtle casuistry and ultimately reduced to formulas.

A numerous class of serene, self-confident diplomats, who look out upon the tangled world and its puzzling problems through monoculars, undaunted by the revealing position in which they stand, are enjoying the happiest time of their lives. Hardly any of the professional statesmen have yet familiarized themselves with the rules which proclaimed the abolition of secrecy, but it is fair to add that as yet there is little to reveal because no definite program has been drafted and no outline of work has been sketched. Curiously there fore heightened by mystery. All that people discern is the distant goal and its formidable obstacles, but not the route that will be taken.

People Watching Architects. But on that goal the peoples of the world have fixed their gaze and are standing silent, watchful and stern, but ready by their approval and applause to provide motives for inspiration and rewards for moral courage. They at least have felt the invigorating whiffs of fresh wind and are impatient of the cobwebs on the minds

ent symptoms, will not be achieved without strenuous effort and the sacrifice of many cherished guarantees. This is one of these tangible results by which nations, with their overmastering sense of reality, will assess the value of the work accomplished by their trustees. Unless the new political and social order is based on really solid foundations, the peoples, with their strongly marked way of appreciating achievements, may not only give loud utterance to central truths, but take decisive steps to act upon them.

President's Conviction. President Wilson, after having felt the pulse of the civilized world, has the conviction that universal sentiment is solid behind him as the bearer of a saving doctrine that will carry him forward on the crest of an irresistible wave. Above the parapets, therefore, which will assemble next Monday; there is still a higher tribunal, whose judgment is founded on unerring intuition that is definitive and without appeal. It is doubtful whether the International Socialist conference will assemble in Geneva or in Lausanne, but it is certain it will agitate for a proletarian peace, establishing class prerogatives for labor throughout the world.

I spoke with Mr. Wilson in the Hotel Crillon. He looks somewhat fatigued after his journey and he should take a relative rest during the patient of the cobwebs on the minds

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Dec. 12, 1878.
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DAILY AND SUNDAY 194,574

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reforms, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Freedom of the Seas.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
President Wilson's selection of the "freedom of the seas" as one of his 14 points has proven ammunition of the most effective sort to the always active and busy propagandist who never loses an opportunity to sow dissension between Americans and their kinsmen. An issue has been raised, the continued supremacy of the British fleet, that is gratuitous as well as mischievous. Why such an issue and who made it? For centuries the British fleet has been maintained as the strongest in the world, and what nation, except Germany, has slept the uneasier for that? Why question it now? It has stood as an eternal interdiction of liberty-destroying dictatorship in Europe as the world. It has stood as the never-sleeping protector of the home of liberalism and representative government against autocratic ambitions. Since the United States has been a nation, British supremacy on the seas has been acquiesced in without thought of protest or rivalry. Then why this sudden burst of criticism as if some new condition had presented itself? British supremacy on the seas, more than any other factor, won the great war. But for it we should now be confronting a mad Kaiser, lord of all Europe and Asia, infinitely stronger than we in men and resources. What changes would we have? We criticized the British blockade of Germany, unkindly and insistently, before we entered the war; after we became an associate in arms we were glad to acquiesce and co-operate in strengthening it.

Now an insidious propaganda, never idle, has fired our imaginations with strange phantoms where before we saw nothing to alarm. We are asked to regard the old tradition of British sea supremacy as a special challenge to us which we must with all haste prepare to meet by stepping into Germany's shoes and beginning a race in dreadnought building and securing fresh bases. "Was anything ever more absurd?" Could anything more delight our freshly-vanquished enemies than the spectacle of the two great English speaking peoples arrayed against one another in armament building, the champions of peace and a league of nations? It would be a denouement the most shameful to be imagined. It would stultify all the brave words and idealisms spoken for us by our President and furnish a monument of aberration for the future historian to puzzle over.

Germany surrendered to her arm; shall we now surrender to her or sanity? It would make her the victor.

JOHN H. JOHNSON.

Interest on New Accounts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.
Why do the savings banks and trust companies of St. Louis allow interest on new accounts only for the first three or five-half days of the month instead of five, as in the past? Legal payments of any kind falling on a holiday are due the day following. Savings accounts opened on Monday, for instance, should be allowed the interest for the full six days. (I suggest they allow 10 days—likewise in Cleveland. No city in the country allows as few days as does St. Louis.)

Why is it that our banking friends are always trying to cut down the interest on "last notch"? If St. Louis wants to be a greater city let's start on the bankers and let them get a metropolitan instead of a small town vision. So many of our business men are constantly looking through the keyhole instead of through the door.

"BOND ISSUE."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Would be very much obliged to you if you would publish the following letter to the urgent speech made by Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador of the United States to Turkey.

If Mr. Morgenthau, with his suggestion that the A. E. F. be utilized as a labor battalion had to live the life of a soldier away from home as we have been, through the many kinds of hell that we have been through, could it be possible that a country whose ways will ever be new to him, away from mother, father, brother, sister, wife or child for possibly three or four years?

Have we not accomplished our purpose? If not, we are still trying to do so whatever end desired to attain the policy set forth by our noble leader, Mr. Wilson.

If so, then why must we stay? Is it because that only have been willing to sacrifice everything, he kept them to work, thereby taking from the Frenchman his one visible means of support until such times as there are other opportunities for him to obtain employment. I think that the A. E. F. one and all would be in favor of having our dear friend, Mr. Morgenthau, recruit some of his associated chair warmers to restore and put into a sanitary condition devastated France and the fighting men to go home to the loved ones who are in need of them.

Cannot our country find room for us, or is it the desire of Mr. Morgenthau to find an easy way to use the proceeds of the Fourth Liberty Loan?

THE 135TH U. S. INFANTRY.

Dagonville, France, Dec. 8.

GOV. GARDNER'S MESSAGE.

Of the more than two score subjects of discussion in Gov. Gardner's message which are accompanied by definite recommendations, those relating to a new Constitution, the Tax Commission, workmen's compensation, woman's suffrage, improved rural schools and projects providing employment for returning soldiers are the most timely and vital to Missouri's present needs.

What can be added to the cumulative showing so far made on the right of Missourians to a more workable Constitution, liberalized in its administrative machinery but retaining the fundamental safeguards of the past?

For the better part of a decade it has given rise to earnest discussion. It is supported by the leaders of thought in all the important communities of the State and is associated with all plans for quickening State advance in the paths of progress. A strong popular desire has come to exist on this subject. A failure to act would stand as one of the great sins of omission of the present Legislature.

The session opens with a closer agreement between capital and labor on the provisions of a compensation act than has perhaps been before recorded. This is legislation whose success should be facilitated, not retarded by the dual control in the Legislature. Each party should be equally interested in enacting a measure which shall be fair to the workers and distribute on industry as a whole the burden of caring for its victims. The defeat of a bill of this character is now recognized as one of the great mistakes of the last session.

The State Tax Commission has earned the right to be continued and to be generously supported. Under its supervision the assessment situation has shown a much greater improvement than is generally supposed. Only through some central authority can injustices be remedied and the ideal of equal taxation approached. Missouri probably was the State farthest from the ideal at the time this useful State board was instituted. The suggestion as to rational mortgage taxation would assist in giving us a more practical and more productive revenue system. Satisfactory tax reform can only be obtained by constitutional amendment but the tax commission helps greatly.

Closely connected with revenue is the problem of rural schools which can only gain greater efficiency as more money is provided. Nothing in the message is as appealing as the elaborate showing on this education need, based on humiliating data as to existing shortcomings.

The many details touched on by Gov. Gardner show a sympathetic study of State needs. Land reclamation and the Greater Good Roads project will help in solving a pressing problem when our 140,000 soldiers come back, habituated to the quality of European highways and intensive farming. The recommendation for a dog license law carries such force as may attach to such a suggestion coming from an executive who has confessed to the ownership of 14 dogs himself.

The recognition urged for war service and the suggestions for other action for which a reason is found in the war have a sure claim on popular approval.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY'S RURAL SCHOOLS.

Improvement of St. Louis County's schools and especially action securing the benefits of the consolidated school district law are urged by the County Superintendent. Most of the incorporated towns in the county have excellent school systems. School facilities in not a little of the distinctively agricultural section manifestly leave something to be desired. School buildings are often of archaic, unattractive type. It is to be feared that competent, up-to-date teachers are drawn to the towns or the nearby metropolitan area.

The schools of this wealthy, populous county should be models in appointments and efficiency to all the rest of Missouri.

AVERAGE MAN UNDER BOLSEHEVISM.

The average man, who fills the street cars, the trains, the lunchrooms, the factories and the stores in the cities, and who tills the land or raises the cattle in the country, is at least in America, a fairly well contented fellow. If you listen to his talk, it is not of rent, profit or interest, of expropriations or economic slavery. You can neither pity him nor consider him dangerous. He is just your neighbor. And his numbers comprise the great majority of the law-abiding citizens.

What has Bolshevism to offer him? What has it done for the average man in Russia and what does it propose for the average man in Germany? In Russia it has brought about a condition which this average American would call ruin. And Germany is threatened with the same disaster.

In exchange for a dream, the realization of which would mean the overturn of society, the average man is threatened with the loss of his job, his property and, if he persists in wearing good clothes, his vote and even his life. There is to be a "dictatorship of the proletariat." But the "proletariat" is something this average American never met in real life and he has but a vague guess as to its meaning. He knows he does not belong to it. And when he thinks of his neighbors and acquaintances, he fails to find any that seem to bear the brand.

So, it is no wonder that the case of Russia puzzles him and that he fails to understand why Germany is threatened with Bolshevism. Being fairly honest in all his dealings, he neither wishes to be robbed nor to engage in wholesale robbery, even if the latter is called by the scientific name of expropriation. And as for "proletarian dictatorship" or any other kind of tyranny, he would reject it with horror.

Bolshevism in America is unthinkable, because it is unattractive. It is a foreign growth. Its germs cannot flourish in this atmosphere of freedom and opportunity.

ANTI-NEPOTISM CONVERT.

Gov. S. R. McKelvie of Nebraska has come out squarely against nepotism and in a formal statement says that his intention is to see that it is made impossible in that State.

The circumstances leading to his statement are rather unusual. Before he took up official duties some vacancies were filled in the State Banking Board. He permitted his brother to be named as an examiner. The secretary of the board also named his own daughter as assistant secretary. Instantly there was a protest from the serious-minded folk of the State.

Gov. McKelvie, still in advance of entering office, caused both his brother and the secretary's daughter to resign. Then he gave out a statement, admitting that he had made a poor beginning, but excusing it on the ground that his brother and the secretary's daughter were both competent and he thought would make excellent officials.

But, he said, he realized his error in judgment and promised that hereafter he would lean the other way.

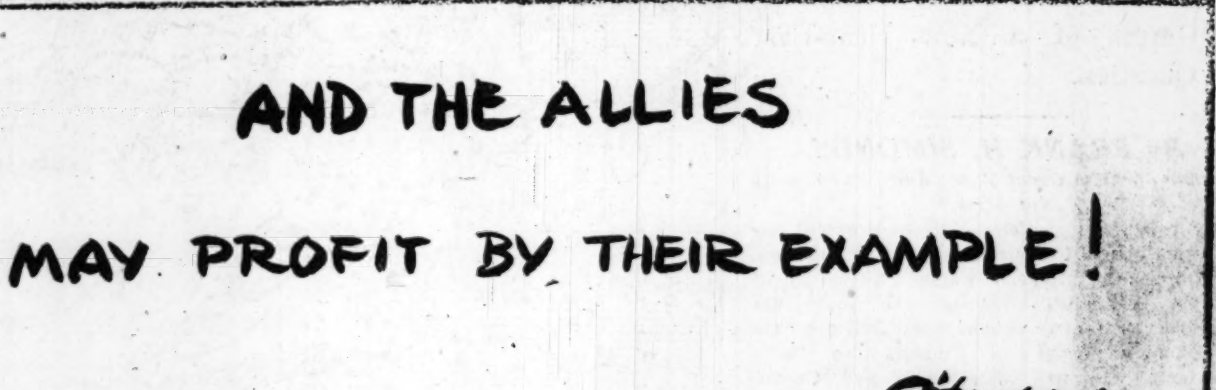
One way to prevent demobilization from meaning demoralization is to give jobs to discharged soldiers.



RUSSIA HAS ITS LENINE.



GERMANY HAS ITS LIEBKNECHT.



AND THE ALLIES MAY PROFIT BY THEIR EXAMPLE!

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

Unparalleled Municipal Opportunities.

From the Engineering News-Record.

NINETEEN-NINETEEN offers unparalleled opportunities to every city, town and village in the land. Hosts of soldiers, sailors and war workers will be eager for employment, contractors and supply men will be turning from military to civil contracts, engineers and other technically trained men will stand ready to plan and direct the cause of democracy during which municipal improvements have been at a standstill. At such a juncture a great service may be rendered by the undertaking of extensive construction, to those who have devoted themselves to the cause of democracy at home and abroad, while at the same time industry will be stabilized, general prosperity promoted and our municipalities provided with long-delayed and much-needed improvements.

To fulfill these multiple opportunities for service requires extensive and careful planning, both physical and financial. Some cities have already done such planning, or have it well under way. Others have scarcely begun. There is no time to lose. The construction season will soon be upon us. Men needing work, and highly deserving it, will be awaiting employment in ever-increasing numbers, unless every city and village does its part.

Municipal work for 1919 should be planned with a view to starting first on jobs which can be got under way early in the year, and which can be adjusted readily to the labor supply, and perhaps to the materials supply, and which can be planned with a view to starting first on jobs which can be got under way early in the year, and which can be adjusted readily to the labor supply, and perhaps to the materials supply, and which can be planned with a view to starting first on jobs which can be got under way early in the year, and which can be adjusted readily to the labor supply, and perhaps to the materials supply.

No city should look upon finding employment for the demobilized as mere stop-gap work. There will be more need than ever in this year and succeeding years to have every unemployed man find a carefully devised municipal program.

As proof of this, let any city engineer, Mayor, commissioner or Councilman take pencil and paper and set down needed improvements and their approximate cost. The list will soon reach such a length and total as will exceed the financial ability of the municipality for years to come. This means that work for 1919 and succeeding years must be selected with regard to its relative value and urgency.

Where there's a will there's a way. The opportunities for municipal improvements, combined with unparalleled service, are many and great. The war has been won, but the world and this country will not have been made "safe for democracy" if suitable work at adequate pay is not provided, both now and in the future, for every soldier, sailor and toiler who helped win the war.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE COMING.

From the New York Evening Post.

WITH Belgium passing a universal suffrage law, it becomes apparent that the "one man, one vote" idea has emerged triumphant out of the war—even if no other human institution has.

Central Europe, having learnt a lesson as to the value of democracy, is sweeping away the whole antiquated structure of class franchise, which before the war had a strange hold on most of the countries between the Baltic and the Adriatic. At last the sneaking suspicion that the masses cannot be trusted in the exercise of political rights has been dispelled. The whole world sees now that upper-class minorities were still less to be trusted.

When the smoke of battle finally clears away, a Europe will be disclosed in which every man has a vote. And an increasing number of countries will appear on the map which, led by Great Britain, have given women the vote as well. We on our side must hurry if we do not wish to be left behind in the race for democracy.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clarke McAdams

THE POT AND THE KETTLE.

And Behold These Human Imitations!

WHILE walking alone on one bright summer's day I witnessed a striking, peculiar affray.

It was not the more common, and usual, sight of two or more men in a fistfight. Oh, no! It was really a tense situation 'twixt things that would seem rather odd.

Just two old utensils—both made out of metal—Their names quite familiar—a "Pot" and a "Kettle."

How little I knew when I went out to walk That a Pot and a Kettle had learned how to talk.

Now I sat myself down in some bushes quite near them—Not a very great distance—just so I could hear them.

Said the Pot to the Kettle: "I wouldn't be you For I've heard people talk of the things that you do."

And the Kettle replied, as it waxed rather hot, "How I'd hate to be like you—a black-sooted Pot."

First one, then the other, in words quite censorious, "Till it seemed that they both were like villains notorious."

Then I came from my hiding, and walked right up to them, And gave them a look that I felt went clear through them.

For a moment this scene that had been so chaotic, Was changed by a look that had, proved quite hypnotic.

Then I spoke in plain terms, and with words modulated, I told them how shamefully each had behaved.

"You Pot and you Kettle remind me of men—With no praise for each other, you quarrel, and then

Your lives go to spoilage, and, both morbidly glad, You say of each other the things that are bad."

But of this if, perchance, in the mood I may find you—This one thing, I pray you! Just let me remind you—

Put your soul in your work, never falter, and then Makes no difference—a Pot, or a Kettle, or Men."

B. FRANKLIN HUNTER.

A reader of Just a Minute says the recent police trials in St. Louis reminded him of the Southern Judge in a murder trial who, upon coming to the bench, wiped off his spectacles, cleared his throat and said: "Gentlemen, this defendant must have a fair and impartial trial. While we are trying him, the Sheriff will kindly go out and get the scaffold ready, so that just as soon as we get through trying the defendant we may take him out and hang him."

The Germans are now seeing themselves as others saw them, which they have very much needed to do for a long time.

CLUBS ARE NOT THE MOST CHEERFUL PLACES IN THE WORLD JUST NOW.

The probable significance of prohibition to our own Riverview Club, which we are told has relied chiefly upon the third one can work up motorizing, the distance from town, is also the significance of prohibition to pretty much all clubs of a sort. Prohibition, if it is to be enforced, is going to make a much more profound impression upon life in a big city than most of us realize.

It will not matter one way or the other in the country, but in the city there will be an interim through which life to many people shall scarcely seem worth while. That is the penalty of having one's philosophy overbalanced by alcohol. The country people, whose days and nights are alike, have voted us dry because they cannot participate in the difference between life here and there. The farmers' clubs were not thick enough, and they did not keep open late enough. The people who care enough about booze to be rocked pretty hard by the prospect of prohibition should have thought of that and promoted more clubs and late hours in the country. The Riverview Club deserves to be injured by the new condition less than most. It is not only an attractive place on a first-class river, but probably had most of the farmers' imitations north of the Chain of Rocks voting wet—which is more than any of the clubs in town were doing.

We are assured that geologists, whom we have been accustomed to think of as bespectacled little old creatures interested in the idiosyncracies of prehistoric oysters, actually saved us millions of dollars by solving the problem of the Panama Canal slides and having their advice preferred to that of engineers. Still, the idiosyncracies of prehistoric oysters doubtless bear some relation to what the geologists were able to make of the problem, and we must not therefore be thought to have held the science in contempt because of impressions made upon us by bespectacled little old creatures knowing something about it. Nothing gratifies or amuses us more than to see exactly such people prove themselves as necessary to us as the type so confidently represented by men like Mr. Schwab. It is the geologists who have done us an injustice. We are immensely tickled about it.

The Webb-Kenyon law ought by this time to be regarded as a constitutional enactment. The United States Supreme Court has twice held it valid on two separate points of law. The wets might look it over again, and see if they can think of something else. However, the Webb-Kenyon law, which forbids interstate shipments of liquor into dry territory, has become pretty much a matter of indifference to the liquor trade by comparison with the greater perils of constitutional prohibition and the different brands of war-time control. If there isn't going to be any wet territory left to which to ship something cheering now and then, the last affirmation of the law which says we can't do it will probably be permitted to stand. Blessed are the drys, for they shall inherit the parched earth.

It looks as if ratification by the states of the dry amendment had become a parade. About all there is lacking is a little slow music and a few flowers.

"Better not ask papa yet, dear. He has the gout in one foot."

"All right. I'll wait till he gets well or gets the gout in both feet."—Boston Transcript.

Labor Must Have Own Political Party, Says John Spargo, Former Socialist Leader and Writer

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

"THERE is nothing distantly resembling a labor group in the United States Congress. Few if any American cities can be said to have a thoroughgoing state administration. No state Government is committed to the working out of the ideals and aspirations of the wage earners; and although the workers comprise a vast majority of our population, the pre-election promise of almost every office-seeker in America is that he will give a 'business administration.'"

"There has been, theoretically, a party of the working class, and in most of the countries of Europe the Socialist party has actually functioned in that capacity. But in America the Socialist party—and I think the majority of the party members will agree with me in this—has been a mere school, a mere grouping together of persons who have intellectually adopted a certain theory of economics, and has not been the spontaneous political outgrowth of the economic struggles of American labor. The great political need of the working class today is a genuine, clean-cut labor party."

This from John Spargo, a lifelong Socialist, former member of the National Executive Committee of the American Socialist party, one of the party's foremost spokesmen for two decades past and author of a dozen books which have been circulated by Socialists everywhere as authoritative interpretations of their philosophy.

Out of Party Now.

As everyone knows, Spargo is out of the party now. He couldn't stand the St. Louis platform, which declared our war with Germany the "most unjust war" every waged, and called for massed opposition to conscription. Spargo was a very pronounced anti-war man himself; and though he was strongly "pro-ally" in his sympathies, he hoped to the last that America could stay out. But war once declared, he accepted it as a fact, and he believed it the duty of every American to do not only his bit but his utmost to crush the greatest enemy that ever threatened the world.

Unlike many other Socialists who left the party, however, Spargo has not been spending his time abusing his former comrades. He thinks they have been wrong on some fundamental points, but he doesn't think they are either fools or traitors. Only an inconsequential element of the party, he says, has ever been German, and those who have been trying to fasten the stigma of Germanism upon them all have hindered rather than helped the allied cause.

And he isn't trying to create another party. "I spent many years with others trying to make a Socialist party, but in the end there was only a sect. Then I had a hand in trying to create a Socialism. Now I am out of the party, and I believe that political parties cannot be manufactured out of anybody's head. Movements develop philosophies; philosophies do not develop movements. You may imagine, however, a church or a sect of persons who believe something in common, but political parties are composed of those who want something in common. Slave-holding developed a philosophy of slave-holding. The American people developed a philosophy of imperialism and business developed a philosophy of business, but none of these institutions was the outcome of anyone's intellectual convictions."

Socialism a Philosophy.

"Few capitalists have understood capitalism, and some of them have seemed like mere children when confronted in debate with just ordinarily bright persons who did. But no socialist has ever been able to get on his feet and talk and the capitalist defeated in debate remained as powerful as before. It wasn't absolutely necessary to the interests of capitalism that all capitalists understood it."

"The working class philosophy of the working class movement, but only a small percentage of American workers has any understanding of Socialism. It isn't essential that they should have, however, for the workers are not in their class interests. With the workers once active in concert, Socialism is the inevitable end, for Socialism is nothing but the complete control of industry by the workers and its operation in their own interest. A genuine labor party, then, will be a real Socialist party, even though it disowns the label and its members consider themselves opposed to Socialism."

"On the other hand, I am not in the least interested in the organization of a so-called labor party, which is merely the attempt of professional labor leaders to get political office by trading on the name of unionism. From time to time American cities have seen 'movements' started, but they have been no more significant than the efforts of other cheap politicians to get the labor vote."

Spargo Is Consistent.

"No one in politics was ever openly opposed to labor. Every office-seeker pretends to be labor's best friend. The worker is asked to pay any attention to such pretenses, even though the pretender carries a union card and is the business agent of some organization. The genuine labor party will not have to argue the trade unionists' case to the workers. It will be their own creation, created because they are sick of 'business administrations' and have decided to take the reins of Government into their own hands."

This attitude toward a new one on Spargo's part. Seven or eight years ago all members of the National Committee of the Socialist party were questioned by a Socialist publication as to their attitude toward the taking in the event of a labor party being organized in America. Spargo replied that they could not answer the question. "It is not safe," he reflected, "to answer." How

would you like an egg until you learn something about that particular egg in question? The egg proffered might be a very reactionary egg. So Spargo cautiously replied to bring on the party and he would then say what he thought about it.

"Nowhere has Socialism made greater strides than it has in the United States during the past year; although the name of Socialism has come into disfavor," Spargo continued. "Socialism, considered as a movement, is the movement of the working class to obtain control of the means of production of wealth and to operate these industries democratically for the use of the people instead of private profit. For a full year of war competition was almost abolished in America, all industry was mobilized to serve the national need and the very word profiteer was execrated. Labor, meanwhile, secured a strong position in the actual management of industry, and the humblest laborer acquired a property right in his job."

"It is a misfortune to America that we had no strong labor party to assist in holding the gains thus made. It is a misfortune that the Socialists were so completely out of touch with the economic movement that they could not function in such a situation. The average Socialist has rather more than the average set of brains and a question of loyalty to the cause of the toilers. But the Socialist party in America was not a party. It was an academic clan, a political sect, which was not founded on the American industrial movement."

Karl Marx Influences.

"The Socialist movement in America has suffered considerably because of the wonderful genius of Karl Marx. Marx made a complete analysis of capitalism and pointed out the inevitable path of its evolution long before the so-called economists of the world could grasp any of its fundamental principles. This philosophy was accepted by the new working-class movements of Europe and a political 'international' was organized in conjunction with the economic organizations. Then European refugees brought the complete philosophy to America, and the political party here, according to the Marxian formulas, hoping that an economic movement would be developed in America to supplement the purely political organizations."

"Now, however, the Socialists are the horse. Thus the superstructure was built before the foundation. And it was inevitable that the 'new movement' should be met not as a ready-made movement, but as a group of their designed ends, but with endless discussion of its abstract formulas. When abstract discussion meets abstract discussion there can be no other outcome but infinite debate. So the Socialists have been unable to do a lot of precious energy in attacking what they believed to be Socialism, while the Socialists used up most of theirs in expounding the mere doctrine. The Socialists have excellent brains, but in such a situation the best of brains are not able to function in any consequential way."

"During the past year, for instance, what were the organized Socialists doing? They were engaged in a series of debates, but with endless discussion of its abstract formulas. When abstract discussion meets abstract discussion there can be no other outcome but infinite debate. So the Socialists have been unable to do a lot of precious energy in attacking what they believed to be Socialism, while the Socialists used up most of theirs in expounding the mere doctrine. The Socialists have excellent brains, but in such a situation the best of brains are not able to function in any consequential way."

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Events in the Social World

So Many Engagements Have Been Announced in St. Louis During the Week, It Would Imply That the Dove of Peace Has Paid a Special Visit to Bring Happiness to Our Homes.

Seldom has a week seen more engagement announcements than the past one has brought forth and they served to brighten an otherwise uneventful period. Since the departure of many members of the younger set to resume their studies at the various colleges and schools, there has been a dearth of entertainments and therefore engagements and weddings have been the chief affairs of interest to the social world.

ONE of the most important engagements made known was that of Miss Florence McElroy Mott to Lieut. Lawson M. Watts, which was disclosed at a luncheon on Friday given at the residence of Mrs. David A. Bixby of 5071 Westminster place, an aunt of Miss Mott, with whom she resides. Twelve of the prospective bride's intimate friends were the guests. Miss Mott has attended the University of Illinois for the past two years and has been very popular in the younger set. Lieut. Watts is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank O. Watts of 5399 Lindell boulevard, and recently returned from France, where he served over a year with a motor transport corps, having received his commission while in France. He was educated at Washington University and the Lawrenceville School in New Jersey. The wedding will take place some time next month and will be very quiet owing to the recent death of Miss Mott's uncle, David A. Bixby.

ANOTHER announcement that engaged the attention of society was that of the betrothal of Miss Lucile Woods to Ensign Stuart M. Butler, which was disclosed at a luncheon given by Miss Woods and her mother to a few of Miss Woods' intimate friends. The prospective bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Parkman Woods of 5291 Lindell boulevard and received her education at Mary Institute and the Knott School at Tarrytown, N. Y. She made her debut two years ago and has been very popular. She is a member of the Junior League. Ensign Butler is the son of Mrs. Henry S. Butler of 5534 Bartmer avenue and recently returned from overseas duty in France and Italy and after a leave, spent here, will report to the Norfolk Navy Yard. He was a student at Princeton at the declaration of war and left there to qualify under Canadian tutelage for the air service, and before going abroad was stationed at Pensacola, Fla., as instructor at the flying station.

Miss Woods' and her parents will depart shortly for Florida and the wedding arrangements will be made upon their return.

THE engagement of Miss Melrose Abby of Waukegan, Ill., to Lieut. Alex Galt, U. S. N. R., son of Mrs. Smith P. Galt of 63 Vandeventer place, was another announcement of interest last week, the news having been made known at the home of the bride several days ago. Lieut. Galt is at present aid to the commandant of the Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Districts at the Great Lakes Training Station, but expects to receive his discharge some time soon. He is a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1908 and met his fiancée at Vequeetown, where the Galts have a summer home. Miss Abby formerly resided in St. Louis and has many friends here. The wedding will probably take place in the late winter.

THE engagement of Miss Maryrose Buriel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Buriel of 4352 Delmar boulevard, to Ben Selkirk Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Selkirk of 2608 South Grand avenue, was made known on Wednesday at a luncheon given by Miss Buriel in honor of Mrs. Walter Born of Springfield, Mass., who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. F. J. Langenberg of 4347 Delmar boulevard. Miss Buriel was graduated from the Sacred Heart Convent in 1914 and made her debut the following year as maid of honor at the Veiled Prophet's ball. Mr. Selkirk was formerly attached to the 128th Field Artillery. The wedding date has not yet been decided upon.

THE engagement of Miss Catherine Endicott Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thompson, who reside at the Washington Hotel, to James E. Powers Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Powers of 5642 Chamberlain avenue, was announced last week.

Miss Thompson was graduated last June from Ward-Belmont College in Nashville, Tenn. No date for the wedding has been set.

FROM Paris, France, came news last week of the betrothal of Miss Elizabeth Ford, daughter of Mrs. J. Mack Baldwin, formerly of Princeton, N. J., to Capt. Philip Moon Stimson, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Stimson of New York, formerly of St. Louis. Capt. Stimson was connected with the Barnes Hospital before his departure to France. He is the brother of Miss Julia Stimson of St. Louis, who is head nurse of the American Red Cross nurses in France. No date has been set for the wedding.

WEDNESDAY was chosen by a number of brides and among the weddings of the day was the marriage of Miss Helen Aycock to W. Ray Montgomery, which was quietly celebrated in the afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the Rev. S. C. Palmer of 6636 Waterman avenue. Only the immediate members of the family were present, and the couple dispensed with attendants. The bride is the daughter of O. L. Aycock, who formerly resided at 5773



Photograph by Block Bros.

Mrs. Louis Wintemitz
Who until January 2, was Miss
Edelle Elaine Kohner...

Westminster place, but having leased their home, have been spending the early winter at the Bristol Hotel on De Baliviere and Pershing avenues. Mr. Montgomery is the son of Mrs. E. Montgomery of 3934 Lafayette avenue.

ANOTHER wedding of Wednesday was that of Miss Jesse Lee Hellman to B. Mortimer Alexander, which was celebrated at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of the bride-elect's mother, Mrs. Beulah B. Hellman of 4930 Washington boulevard. Owing to mourning in the family only the immediate relatives were present and Dr. Leon Harrison performed the ceremony.

The couple was unattended, and following the ceremony Mr. Alexander and his bride departed for Palm Beach, Fla., and Cuba, on a honeymoon trip, after which they will reside in Laredo, Tex., where Mr. Alexander is a prominent business man and large ranch owner. The bride is the daughter of the late Moritz Hellman.

THE marriage of Miss Olga Cornelson to Lieut. Robert Tate was another event of Wednesday, the ceremony taking place in the morning at 10:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Cornelson of 5544 Clements avenue, with the Rev. Dr. Campbell of the First Christian Church officiating. There were no attendants and only members of the family and a few close friends were present. The bride attended Lenox Hall and is a member of the Delta Gamma Society. Lieut. Tate is from Paducah,

Boys in Olive Drab and Blue WELCOME!

Realizing that any service we can perform for our returning soldiers and sailors can be but of trifling moment in comparison with the greatness of their service to our country, we yet desire to render them some tangible recognition of the spirit in which they went forth to serve. Therefore we extend to all our former students, on their return from the camps or from active service, a hearty welcome to any aid we can render them, whether in the way of again securing business positions, or by a review of their work and a freshening of their knowledge.

Welcome home, boys; and may the New Year bring to each of you a full measure of prosperity and happiness.

Rubicam Business School



Photograph by Schweig.

Mrs. J. James McCorn
until January 2, Miss Evelyn Berg...



Mrs. Frederick Hermann
Formerly Miss Evelyn Ringer...

Mrs. William O'Connor
Formerly Miss
Evelyn Schuerman

Ky., and has been stationed at Camp Hancock. He has received his honorable discharge, and after a honeymoon trip will take his bride to Detroit to reside. He is a graduate of Vanderbilt University.

AN out-of-town wedding which was of interest to many St. Louisans was that of Miss Gladys Maurine Robertson of Omaha, Neb., to Capt. Theodore Henry Maenner, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis

Notable Reductions

—on—

Women's Boots

of Patent Leather, Black Kid and Calf, Bronze Kid

A limited number with cloth tops

Button Styles Only

Former prices were \$5.50 to \$11—reduced in three lots at

\$3.85 \$4.85 \$5.85

The savings average one-third

Shoep Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.



Photograph by Schweig.

Mrs. Hugh Petersen
Formerly Miss Evelyn Ringer...



Photograph by Schweig.

duties with the Government they will come to St. Louis to make their FUTURE exhibitions of the "En- Junior League, and Mrs. August A. tre Nous Negligee Shop" will be held under the auspices of the 5677 Lindell boulevard, tomorrow

afternoon at 4 o'clock to members of the league, their friends and all in home.

Continued on Next Page.

Steinberg's

OLIVE AT TENTH.

Monday's Outstanding Feature—

Clearance—350 Blouses

Formerly \$18.50 to \$30

\$12.50

Georgette Blouses in "Suit" Shades, White, Flesh & Bisque

The reductions in many instances are more than half, which is a very unusual price inducement. And these Blouses are of high quality, individuality and authentic fashioning. Sizes mostly 36 and 38.

Clearance of Dresses

Presents the Following Dominant Sale Groups Monday

100 Dresses

Formerly to \$69.50

\$32.50

Fine serges, satins, crepe de chimes and Georgettes of exquisite texture and smart style.

150 Dresses

Formerly to \$150

\$59.50

Street, afternoon, sport, dinner and evening modes, showing style innovations and highest type workmanship.

Clearance of Furs

Coats, Coatees, Stoles, Sets and Scarfs

Unreserved selection at a discount of.....

25%

Social Events

Continued From Preceding Page.

erested in seeing artistic creations. Proceeds of the Negligee Shop go to the Allies' Shop, and are divided among the St. Louis charities of the Junior League and the American fund for the French Wounded. The exhibitions are held in private homes rather than at the Allies' Shop, which is devoted to rummage sales. Mrs. Ford Thompson, the originator and designer of the negligees, has turned over the third floor of her home to practical workwomen who make the exquisite garments, which have become so popular among the fashionable women of the city. Mrs. Thompson is not content with designing the filmy, alluring negligees, but makes each model, and the same themselves are enough to at-

tract interest. "Lilac Time," "Larkspur," "Maid of the Mist," "Sulver-Mot," "Spring," are among the names which open vistas of delight to any one with imagination. Among those who will display the negligees tomorrow afternoon are Mrs. Auguste Chouteau, Miss Nancy Bates, Miss Jane Bemis and Miss Roberta Lewis.

An out-of-town wedding of next Wednesday will be that of Ensign Daniel W. Jones, son of Breckinridge Jones of 45 Portland place, to Miss Barbara Norman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Norman of Brookfield, Newport, R. I., which will be solemnized at high noon at St. Mary's Episcopal Church at Portsmouth, which is near the country estate of Mr. and Mrs. Norman. There will be five bridesmaids, among them Ensign Jones' two sis-

ters, Misses Frances Reid and Mary D. Jones, who departed last week for the East.

Ensign Jones met his fiancée when he went to Newport at the beginning of the war as one of the recruits of the naval reserve force. He was recently stationed at the Indian Head proving grounds in Maryland, after having seen service overseas, but his resignation has been accepted from the service and he and his bride will make their home in St. Louis.

MISS ANNIE MAUDE KENNEDY has chosen next Wednesday as the date for her marriage to Ernest Eddy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eddy of 5153 Washington boulevard. Owing to the recent death of her mother, who was formerly Miss Mary R. Kennard, all of the arrangements will be very simple. The ceremony will take place at 5:30 o'clock at the home of her father, Samuel G. Kennedy, 4947 Maryland place, with the Rev. Ivan Lee Holt of St. John's M. E. Church officiating. Only members of the family will attend. Miss Margaret Kennedy will be her sister's maid of honor and Graham Foster will serve as best man. Following a honeymoon trip the couple will be at home after March 1 at 4947 Maryland place.

MISS ALMA TIEMANN will become the bride of Allen G. Jehle on Saturday, the ceremony taking place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Tiemann of 3029 Shenandoah avenue, at 7 o'clock in the evening, with the Rev. Ludd Spivey, a cousin of Miss Tiemann, officiating. There will be no attendants and only the relatives and intimate friends will be present. Mr. Jehle is the son of Mrs. Johanna Jehle of 3512 Holliday avenue. Both he and his bride-elect are graduates of Washington University in the class of 1915.

SOCIETY will be well represented at the forthcoming "Americanization" concert at the Odeon on Tuesday evening, when the St. Louis Pageant Choral Society under Conductor Frederick Fischer will present the works of American authors and composers, including a "first performance" of "The Witch's Daughter." Among the boxholders and patrons are Charles Wiggins, Earnest W. Stix, P. J. Wieland, Walter B. Woodward, G. S. Tiffany, Leo Lewis, F. P. Crunden, Flint Garrison, E. B. Stinde, George A. Meyer, Walter Hennig, Louis H. Waltke, Frederick Eisenman, W. S. Donaldson, H. D. Condie, Aaron Rauh, Sigmund Hasgall, Edward Mallinckrodt, H. W. Peters, George Warren Brown, Frederick Fischer, Max Zach, George D. Markham, John A. Meisel, Melville L. Wilkinson, Hugo A. Koehler, Isaac T. Cook, John H. Gundlach, R. B. Griesedieck, and Misses Clara Jordan, William Lee Huse, Lucian R. Blackmer, I. W. Morton, Oscar Johnson, John T. Davis, Andrew Sproule, George O. Carpenter, Percival Chubb, Jonathan Rice, R. McK. Jones, George F. Tower Jr., Charles A. Stix, Paul Bunn, M. A. Goldstein, F. G. Eaton, H. N. Davis, B. J. Tausig, F. B. Chamberlain, George W. Sutherland, Lizzie H. Drey, Philip N. Moore, William H. Steele, Nelson Cunliff, George Gellhorn, Harvey G. Mudd and Miss Sarah L. Tower.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. O'Connor, whose marriage took place several weeks ago in the East, have returned to St. Louis and are domiciled in an apartment at 4931 McPherson avenue. Mrs. O'Connor was Miss Edna Schuerman, daughter of Mrs. Mary Chelmer of the Price road, St. Louis County.

Mrs. A. G. Johnson, formerly Miss Rhea Carolyn Linton, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank L. Linton of 3658 Cabanne avenue for the month of January.

Mrs. Ben F. Gray of 374 Walton avenue entertained the Memorial Tablet Honor Roll Committee with a tea at her home Thursday afternoon. This was the first meeting since the lifting of the influenza ban. This society, of which Mrs. Gray is chairman, is compiling a record of all the boys of St. Louis and St. Louis County who made the supreme sacrifice in the war. The name, age, title and service record is to be placed on tablets. The committee is also compiling a list of wounded and missing. All the societies of St. Louis, from the colonial to the present patriotic ones, are interested in the work.

Mrs. Theodore Benoit of 4632 Pershing avenue will give a luncheon tomorrow at the St. Louis Woman's Club in honor of Mrs. Margaret Long of Washington, D. C., who is in charge of the woman's work of the Catholic War Council and who will speak before the Catholic Woman's League Tuesday night at the Cathedral auditorium. Mrs. Benoit is chairman of the league. The luncheon tomorrow will be informal, as Mrs. Benoit is in mourning and her guest list includes the officers of the league. Tomorrow evening Mrs. D. C. Nugent of 3761 Westminster place will entertain with a dinner in honor of Mrs. Long, at which additional guests of honor will be Dr. John Cooper and the Rev. John Burk of Washington, who are also connected with the Catholic National War Council.

The engagement of Miss Cecelia Fern Haskin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Haskin, 3636 Connecticut street, to Edward Allen Warner of Kansas City, Mo., was announced last night at a dinner given at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., by her sorority sisters. Miss Haskin is a senior at the university and is a member of the Alpha Phi Sorority. No date has been set for the wedding.

Hundreds of patriotic St. Louis women who are members of the Relatives' Auxiliary of the St. Louis National Guard will be actively engaged the coming week at the military carnival at Moulah Temple, given to raise funds to tide over needy and unemployed veterans of the St. Louis regiments of former National Guardsmen in the Thirty-fifth Di-

vision that will some day be mustered out of active military service in or near this city.

The carnival will be given Thursday, Friday and Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Harold Hall is



OUIJA BOARD
The "Mysterious Talking Board"
(As Illustrated)
Many scientists claim that this board does not answer questions from an unknown power; that its "animation" flows from personal magnetism. Spiritualists claim that invisible spirits guide its movements, a superior intelligence ruling our future. Whether you accept one theory or the other, the fact remains that you can have endless entertainment with the OUIJA BOARD. It holds you spellbound at its answers.
Price, \$1.00 By mail, 10c extra for shipping.
Orders Filled Day Received.
J. M. SIMMONS & CO., 914 Tacoma Bldg., 5 N. La Salle St., Dept. 10 Chicago, Ill.
Dealers write for prices. Agents wanted everywhere.

general chairman of the committee. Mrs. H. B. Heltzell, vice chairman;

DANDRUFF SOON RUINS THE HAIR

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails—ADV.

Mrs. Edmo Gill, secretary, and Harold Hall, treasurer.

The following women form the Reception Committee that will be on hand at the doors and on the floor of the temple during the progress of the carnival: Miss V. A. L. Jones, chairman; Mmes. C. Houseman, B. C. Fallis, Edmo Gill, H. B. Heltzell, Julius Reinhold, Joseph Kohn, W. E. McGaughey, Harold Hall, L. E. McElwee, J. D. Marshall, S. P. Barrow, Charles Marshall, J. A. Warner, J. V. Renshaw, J. Hoffman, Charlotte Johnson and Miss Mary McMahon. The feature attractions will consist mainly of booths of various sorts under the management of the women's auxiliaries of the different companies composing the St. Louis regiments. Among these are the information booth, Mrs. Carl Houseman; tickets, Mrs. L. C. McElwee; signs and posters, Mrs. J. Mainberg; Signal Corps, Mrs. John Patterson; curiosity, Mrs. H. B. Heltzell; soft drink canteen, Mmes. Fallis and McElwee; candy shop, Mrs. M. Oehmstedt; dolls, Mmes. Reinhold and Kohn; voting, Mrs. Blund; bazar, Mrs. H. E. Stewart; program, Miss V. A. L. Jones; bakery, Mmes. W. G. Brown, M. Marsh and Amock; Red

Continued on Next Page.

Braiding & Embroidering

The dressmaker and the woman who sews at home will find us prepared to execute orders of this character in eminently satisfactory manner—and promptly.

Jacob Mange
709 Washington Ave.

Cousins' Specials This Week

10 Pounds Cane Granulated Sugar, 95c
3 lbs. very fine Blend \$1.00
Coffee 30c
Celebrated French Coffee, 30c
lb. 60c
Java and Ceylon Tea, 60c
regular 70c and 80c value.
5 EAGLE STAMPS WITH LARGE SACK SALT, 10c

Armour's very best Milk, 12c
tall cans 5c
Armour's very best Milk, 5c
small cans (2 large or six small to customer)

4 S. Broadway
PHONES: Main 2552
Central 2500

Cousins
Broadway and Market Sts.
U. S. Food Administration License, G-58185

Mrs. Culbertson
Seventh and St. Charles.



Coffee,
Sugar
and
Cream,
\$77.50

Sterling
Silver
Tray,
\$26.75

STERLING SILVERWARE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY AND UTMOST DURABILITY

THE COLONIAL PATTERN illustrated above is justly favored—dignity and substantiality is evidenced throughout. Its air of serviceability and its good weight make this Colonial pattern one of the best for daily utility.

YOU ARE INVITED TO INSPECT OUR SHOWING OF Colonial patterns notable for their individuality and distinction.

THE MOST DESIRABLE THING ABOUT STERLING SILVER is the length of service, for there is virtually no end to its usefulness. From the standpoint of service it is a most economical purchase.

WHEN MAKING USEFUL GIFTS CONSIDER STERLING SILVERWARE

REID'S

Two Special Shoe Values

Growing Girls' Cherry Tan School Boots

Choice of leather or Neolin welted soles, with walking heels.



\$4.90

All sizes
and widths
2 1/2 to 8

ALSO, at the same price—a brown kid shoe in a dressy style, with cloth top and leather laces and low heels.

A Mahogany Russia Calf Shoe that is the Regular \$10 Quality

It has all-leather Military heel and is cut extra high—9 in. An elegant Walking Boot for the college girl or woman. All sizes and widths.

\$7.90

Genuine \$10.00 Value!

T.J. REID SHOE CO.

711 Washington Av.

Yes!
Our 38th January Clearance
BEGINS
MONDAY

—and as usual brings the season's most notable value-giving.

Never before have such emphatic reductions been made; never before have prices been cut in so sweeping and drastic a manner.



Not a woman or miss but will benefit by attending. Every type and character of fashionable Outer Attire and Millinery is involved. Thousands and thousands of dollars' worth—at concessions that tell their own story best.

All Coats & Coatees

Without reserve
—formerly \$65, \$75, \$85
—a few still higher

In the Clearance . . . **\$45**

COATS, fur-trimmed and tailored, of duvetyne, silver-tone, crystal cloth, Yukon seal, silk velour, seal plush and broadcloth.

COATEES—Now so much the vogue—fur-trimmed and plain, of SALT'S fine fur fabrics, which closely resemble genuine fur.

To \$60 Coats—Clearance at \$35
To \$45 Coats—Clearance at \$25
To \$30 Coats—Clearance at \$16

Clearing Blouses

Two Special Groups:

About 400 Waists formerly to \$4—of voile, organdie, batiste and fancy lingerie. While they last... **\$1.00**

About 125 embroidered and beaded Georgette Blouses in "suit" shades. Formerly \$5—while they last... **\$2.95**

Clearing Skirts

Suitable for Wear All Spring

Every type and character of style and material will be found in these four clearance assortments.

To \$7.95 Skirts for **\$4.00**
To \$10.00 Skirts for **\$6.00**
To \$12.95 Skirts for **\$7.95**
To \$35.00 Skirts for **\$18.00**

Clearing Furs

Reductions of 1/4 to 1/2

In Today's

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

our entire advertisement is devoted to the fur clearance, so important do we consider it. Get a copy—read full details.

Winter Millinery Clearance

Choice Every Dress Shape

None reserved, formerly to \$10.
\$1.00

Every Sport Hat

Of fine velour and Hatters' plush faced with beaver. Formerly to \$7.50.
\$1.00

Every Winter Trimmed Hat

without reservation

To \$5 Hats **\$1.00**
To \$10 Hats **\$2.50**
To \$20 Hats **\$5.00**

Trimnings

Big selection Ostrich Pom-poms, Bands, Plumes, Fancy Feathers and Wings.

Values to \$2

50c

Paradise and Goura

at a discount of

30%

Marabou

Scarfs, Capes and Muffs

25% off

All Winter Dresses

Without reserve
—formerly \$40, \$50, \$60, \$65
—a few still higher

\$25

Lovely Street, Afternoon, Theater and Dinner Dresses of satin-chaumouse, Georgette, taffeta, velveteen, tricotine, wool jersey and serge. Not a Winter Dress will be withheld.

To \$30 Dresses—Clearance at \$15

Dance Frocks

Charming conceptions in typical materials and trimmings, including tulle, net, and net combined with metallic cloth.

Formerly to \$30
\$15
Formerly to \$45
\$20

New Spring Dresses

Priced in "profitless" manner at

\$15 \$19.75 \$25

Finding our regular Winter stock of Dresses almost too low to admit of featuring, we shall underprice many new Spring dress arrivals in emphatic manner—thus guarding our patrons from possible disappointment.

200 Winter Suits

All That Remain!

Formerly Priced to \$75

In the Clearance . . . **\$25**

The woman seeking a Suit will find no better chance than this, as the reductions average more than half price. She will be fortunate, indeed, if her style and size is here. Early choosing is strongly advised.

Social Events

Continued From Preceding Page.

Cross, Mrs. W. C. Roulton, Mrs. E. C. Van Nostrand, Mrs. Decker; forth-

Mrs. Von Paul Taylor;

PAPE'S! BREW!

BAD COLD-T

Use Pape's Cold

to cure colds and few hours—No

It is a positive fact

Cold Compound taken

hours until three con-

are taken will end the

break up the most severe

in the head, chest, back,

limbs.

It promptly relieves the

able headache, dizziness,

stuffed up feverishness,

throat, running of

mucous catarrhal discharges,

stiffness, and rheumatic

Get a small package of

Cold Compound" from ya

and take it with the kno

it will positively and pr

your cold and end all th

ery; without any assistan

ter-effects and that it

quines—don't accept son

said to be just as good. T

acts gently.—ADV.

How TH Grow

Seems only yester

they were just wee

they are at school—

fore you know it, the

about "even as you a

Only good photograp

children mark the m

of the growth.

You will always ch

true-to-life portraits of

Schweig St

4927 Delmar

Jiffy-Jell

Flavors in V

In Jiffy-J

flavors com

form, in via

are made fr

ripe fruit

to Jiffy-Jell

a wealth of

fruit taste.

With Jiffy-

can make a

dessert in a

it comes a

sweetened,

your sugar

costs but a

single p

serves six.

There are 16 flavors, b

great Loganberry or Pine

it today. It will bring

conception of gelatine

2 Packages for 25 C

At Your Grocer

Jiffy-Jell—Waukesha, W

5c b

your release fr

on wash day,

softer, whiter clo

is possible to ob

other way.

Stauffer's Laundry

Eighteen Years on

take the place of

and rubbing. One

washes two loads of

Won't harm the ma

ries. Brightens rather

diminishes colors. Was

Stauffer Way once and

never wash any other

All Grocers Sell Stauffer

Stauffer's Laundry

Supply Co.,

200 University

Street,

St. Louis, Mo.

Social Events

Continued from Preceding Page.

Cross, Mrs. W. C. Roulet; potato chips, Mrs. E. C. Van Nort, tea garden, Mrs. Decker; fortune telling, Mrs. Von Paul Taylor; canes, Mrs. E. Mount; membership, Miss Mary McMahon; country store, Mrs. W. R. Sraffon; pop corn, Mrs. M. Starr, and dancing, Mrs. Edmo Gill.

Supper will be served by a committee of women headed by Mrs. Gus Richmond.

The Century Boat Club has sent out notices of a masque ball which will take place Saturday evening, Jan. 25, and which will be exclusively for members.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Salzmann of 3513 Greer avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Marie Salzmann, to William C. Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Schmidt of 5644 Ridge avenue. The wedding date has not been set.

Mrs. Lena Cerf of 5553 Waterman avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Cerf, to Meyer Margolis, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Margolis of 5491 Cabanne avenue.

The celebration of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans Association will be held at Jefferson Memorial next Sunday, at which time two crosses of honor will be conferred by Mrs. Walter Edwards, president Confederate Dames Chapter, and two by Mrs. L. W. Ray, president M. A. E. McClure Chapter.

Miss Esther Mangelsdorf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Mangelsdorf, 1403 Newhouse avenue, will be married today to the Rev. Julius Gockel of Casper, Wyo. Miss Ida Mangelsdorf from Kinswick, Mo., will be maid of honor, and Roy Mangelsdorf will act as best man. The bride will be gowned in white satin and Georgette combined, and will carry a shower bouquet of roses, her veil being adorned with pearls. The maid of honor will be gowned in white, and carry pink carnations. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride, and will be performed by the Rev. M. Mangelsdorf of Kinswick, Mo. About 50 guests will be present. After a bridal supper the couple will leave for Cleveland, the home of the bridegroom. From there they will go to Ft. Wayne, Ind., then Chicago and Grand Island, Neb., before reaching their home in Casper, Wyo., where the bridegroom has charge of a congregation.

An interesting program is promised for the entertainment of the friends and members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Twelfth Engineers, at the Soldan High School, Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. The Rev. E. Combie Smith, who spent four days with our boys at the front, will give personal news of them, and the St. Louis Quartet will give some of the music which they gave for the Twelfth only a short time ago in France.

A party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Thon, 3211 California avenue. Those present were Misses Hazel Schleuter, Lillie Billemeier, Ruth Bohler, Elsie Harrell, Mildred Hercules, Frances Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Schleuter, Mrs. George Schall, Joseph and Samuel Hoffman and George Schall.

The St. Louis Parliamentary Club will meet at the American Annex tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. Mrs. N. P. Zimmer is the leader for the year.

Mrs. William Clarke of Waterman avenue entertained with a dinner party last week prior to her departure for California, where she will spend the winter.

Those present were Misses Genevieve and Helen Kavanagh, Gladys Vogel, Marie Mueller and Messrs. H. W. Miller, C. Mitchell and R. Mueller. Mr. and Mrs. R. Wilson, Lieut. and Mrs. Hell and Lieut. J. Courtney.

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H. Karriek; parcels, E. R. Sternberg, assisted by Mmes. Steinhoff, Redder, Gregg, Ferguson, Jones, Smith, Clements and Hasket; chances, Mrs. C. E. Pollock; memorial, Mrs. A. J. Gaines; fish pond, Mrs. William Preterorius; handkerchiefs, Mrs. Coleman; fancy work, Mrs. M. Rader; household show, Mrs. M. Boehmer; aprons, Mrs. W. E. Mount; membership, Miss Mary McMahon; country store, Mrs. W. R. Sraffon; pop corn, Mrs. M. Starr, and dancing, Mrs. Edmo Gill.

Supper will be served by a committee of women headed by Mrs. Gus Richmond.

The Century Boat Club has sent out notices of a masque ball which will take place Saturday evening, Jan. 25, and which will be exclusively for members.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Salzmann of 3513 Greer avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edna Marie Salzmann, to William C. Schmidt, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Schmidt of 5644 Ridge avenue. The wedding date has not been set.

Mrs. Lena Cerf of 5553 Waterman avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Cerf, to Meyer Margolis, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Margolis of 5491 Cabanne avenue.

The celebration of Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday under the auspices of the Confederate Veterans Association will be held at Jefferson Memorial next Sunday, at which time two crosses of honor will be conferred by Mrs. Walter Edwards, president Confederate Dames Chapter, and two by Mrs. L. W. Ray, president M. A. E. McClure Chapter.

Miss Esther Mangelsdorf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Mangelsdorf, 1403 Newhouse avenue, will be married today to the Rev. Julius Gockel of Casper, Wyo. Miss Ida Mangelsdorf from Kinswick, Mo., will be maid of honor, and Roy Mangelsdorf will act as best man. The bride will be gowned in white satin and Georgette combined, and will carry a shower bouquet of roses, her veil being adorned with pearls. The maid of honor will be gowned in white, and carry pink carnations. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride, and will be performed by the Rev. M. Mangelsdorf of Kinswick, Mo. About 50 guests will be present. After a bridal supper the couple will leave for Cleveland, the home of the bridegroom. From there they will go to Ft. Wayne, Ind., then Chicago and Grand Island, Neb., before reaching their home in Casper, Wyo., where the bridegroom has charge of a congregation.

An interesting program is promised for the entertainment of the friends and members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Twelfth Engineers, at the Soldan High School, Tuesday at 8:15 p. m. The Rev. E. Combie Smith, who spent four days with our boys at the front, will give personal news of them, and the St. Louis Quartet will give some of the music which they gave for the Twelfth only a short time ago in France.

A party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth Thon, 3211 California avenue. Those present were Misses Hazel Schleuter, Lillie Billemeier, Ruth Bohler, Elsie Harrell, Mildred Hercules, Frances Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Schleuter, Mrs. George Schall, Joseph and Samuel Hoffman and George Schall.

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consisting of choruses, trios, duets and solos which united form themselves into a music story setting forth in song five eventful periods in Bible history, has been arranged. The soloists are Misses Olga Hembechen, Marie Becker, Blanche Herick, Mmes. Carroll Smith, W. Hawley, Charles Blankenship and J. P. Mayne and Mr. E. A. Holscher.

A surprise party was given to Miss Florence Kilmas, at the home of Lorraine Eberle on De Tonty last Saturday. Those present were: Misses Neoma Groves, Marie Herron,

Edwina Case, Charlotte Bogue, Julia Robertson, Olivia Kuperle, Helen Moorman, Esther Kleinschmidt, Messrs. Charles Ramsey, Jack Simpson, Harry Englert, Arthur Buck-

man, William Schroeder, Paul Griev, Charles Mueller, Wesley Sumner, Herbert Schriener, George Whitaker, Miss Rose Bogus of 3022 Magazine street, entertained Sunday in honor of Sergt. H. Finkelstein, Corp. Ben Steltzer, and Private Sam Board of the United States Tank Corps.

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LEVITZKI TO PLAY NOT ONE CONCERTO—BUT TWO

Beethoven and Liszt Works Give Symphony Concerts Air of Piano Recitals.

This week's symphony concerts, on Friday afternoon and Saturday night, will come near being a piano recital with orchestral accompaniment, for Mischa Levitzki, highly talented young pianist, fulfilling his second engagement as soloist with the orchestra, will play two concertos—Beethoven's Third, in C Minor, and Liszt's First, in E-flat. Moreover, the Liszt work is placed last, so that the audience may, if it wishes, have some rest for an encore.

The purely orchestral numbers are but two. They are Guy Ropartz' Fourth Symphony, in C Major, which is played in one movement; and Converse's Orchestral Fantasy, Op. 19, after "The Mystic Trumpeter," a poem by Walt Whitman.

The first concerto is an example of the transition period between the so-called first and second periods of Beethoven's development, when he was growing away from the imitator of Mozart and Haydn to the mature individuality of the "Appassionata" sonata, the "Eroica" and Fifth symphonies, and the "Emperor" concerto. It should provide an auspicious opportunity for Levitzki, already one of the most eloquent interpreters of Beethoven among the younger pianists.

The Liszt concerto is a virtuoso piece, written by the greatest of pianoforte virtuosos. In it Liszt ventured to use percussion instruments and aroused the wrath of shallow critics, one of them dubbing it the "Triangle Concerto." This silly nickname was potent enough to drive the work from the platform for several years.

Ropartz is a fertile French composer, one of the favored pupils of Cesar Franck, and the one who more than any other has adhered to the master's artistic methods. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and director of the School of Music at Nancy.

Frederick Shepherd Converse is, of course, one of the best-known and most scholarly of American composers. He is familiarly remembered here as having written part of the music for the St. Louis Pageant and Mask. His fantasia illustrates the poem beginning:

Hark! some wild trumpeter—some strange musician, hovering unseen in air, vibrates capricious tunes tonight. I hear thee, trumpeter—listening, alert, I catch thy notes, Now pouring, whirling like a tempest round me, Now low, subdued—now in the distance lost.

The complete program as arranged by Director Zach is as follows:

Symphony No. 4, in C Major, Ropartz; Concerto for Piano, No. 3, in C Minor, Beethoven; I—Allegro con brio, Beethoven; II—Largo, Beethoven; III—Tondo: Allegro, "The Mystic Trumpeter," Converse (After the poem by Walt Whitman); Concerto for Piano, No. 1, in E-flat, Liszt; I—Allegro maestoso, tempo giusto, Liszt; II—Quasi Adagio, Liszt; III—Scherzo: Allegro vivace, Liszt; IV—Allegro marziale animato, Liszt.

Today's popular concert will introduce the annual "request" program, supposed to be formed of numbers receiving the most ballots from attendants at these concerts. Most of them are extremely familiar. An exception is the Concerto in G Minor by Eduard Schmitt, a Russian, which was chosen for her number by Miss Theodora Trochile of Chicago, pianist, who is a pupil and assistant of the famous pianist, Mme. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler.

The "request" program also marks the return of Richard Wagner to orchestral concerts here, after an exile due to war feelings. The program follows:

Marche Slave, Tchaikowsky; Largo, from the "New World" Symphony, Dvorak; Concerto for Piano, in G Minor, Schmitt; Prelude to "Parsifal," Wagner; Three Dances from "Henry VIII," German; Largo, from "Nerex," Handel (Violin obligato by Concertmaster Guskoff); Waltz, "Girls of Baden," Komzak; At the close of the concert, the soloist will be H. Max Steindel, leader of the violinello section, who will play Tchaikowsky's "Variations on a Roccoco Theme."

NEWCASTLE, Cal., Jan. 11.—A process of extracting the pucker from qualities from the persimmon and thus making it possible to market the fruit in a sound condition instead of waiting until it is virtually decayed, is claimed by Y. Kawanoto, Japanese fruit grower here. Kawanoto has built a large packing house for the treatment of the fruit as it comes from the trees. Only a brief time is necessary to prepare it for market. Several thousand boxes were shipped during the 1918 season with good results. Kawanoto calls the process "my recipe," but so far he has not disclosed the formula.

Fruit growers here believe that the persimmon is rapidly gaining place as a standard orchard food product. Shipments made from here during the season just closed brought as high as \$3.25 per box.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Leandro Mouchel, for more than 46 years organist at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, died yesterday. He was more than 80 years of age. He was the composer of several masses.

WAS AN ORGANIST 46 YEARS.

During the year 1918 the Post-Dispatch printed 131,297 Male Heel "Wants"—12,846 more than its nearest competitor and more than three times as many as the two other evening newspapers combined.

My book will be sent you in plain wrapper promptly, postpaid. It tells of my career and the wonderful world of the "Wants" and gives valuable information. Not a temperance lecture but a satisfying means of securing drink habit. No other book like it. Correspondence strictly confidential. Plain envelope used. Write to E. J. Woods, DA-27, St. Louis, Mo.

FREE BOOK

My book will be sent you in plain wrapper promptly, postpaid. It tells of my career and the wonderful world of the "Wants" and gives valuable information. Not a temperance lecture but a satisfying means of securing drink habit. No other book like it. Correspondence strictly confidential. Plain envelope used. Write to E. J. Woods, DA-27, St. Louis, Mo.

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FREE BOOK

Additional Store News of Great Interest Will Be Found in Today's Globe-Democrat. Don't Miss Reading It.

Beginning Monday—The Semi-Annual

Sale of Men's Shirts at



More than 5000 Shirts have been assembled to sell at this incomparably low price, which has been the feature of our great Semi-Annual Event.

Good Shirts at \$1.00 are a thing unknown these days, and we invite you to this occasion on the basis of our promise to offer you the same high-grade Shirts, the same standard qualities, excellent materials, patterns and manufacture that characterized the Shirt Sale of past years.

These Shirts are made of splendid quality repps, woven madras, Jacquard figures, 80-square percales, and many other much desired cloths. They are made with French cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. On sale on Squares 1, 13 and 14 and Men's Shirt Department, Main Floor.

Fiber Silk Shirts at \$2.45

A collection of splendid quality Fiber Silk Shirts, mercerized cloths, satin stripe effects and fine woven madras. French cuffs. All sizes 14 to 17.

Fiber Silk Shirts at \$3.45

Ribbed silks and heavy tub silks, satin stripes. A splendid assortment of high-grade merchandise, in very desirable patterns and colors at this especially low price.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

20% Discount

On Our Entire Stock of

Gloves

With the exception of Kayser's, which are restricted in price.

This is a great opportunity to buy Men's, Women's and Children's

Real Kid, Cape Kid, Mocha, Buck, Duplex, Chamouette Gloves

of every description at twenty per cent less than the regular prices.

(Main Floor)

20% Discount

On Our Entire Stock of

Oil Paintings
Pictures
Mirrors
and
Picture Framing

This discount will prevail during the month of January, and our entire stock is affected. No reservations.

(Fourth Floor)

STIX, BAEK & F

(GRANDER)



The Annual Sale Washab

THOSE who look forward to this annual occasion to purchase for the coming season, will find this event we have assembled a variety of the most attractive and well made of splendid

Group A	Group B	Group C	Group D
House Dresses, made of light percale in the straight line box-pleated style, and a good assortment of desirable colors. Very special at	Dresses of large plaid and medium plaid gingham in the straight line box-pleated style, with solid color collars and cuffs. Special at	Dresses of large plaid and medium plaid gingham in the straight line box-pleated style, with solid color collars and cuffs. Special at	Dresses of large plaid and medium plaid gingham in the straight line box-pleated style, with solid color collars and cuffs. Special at
\$1.98	\$2.98	\$3.98	\$4.95

January Clearing Sale Sewin

OFFERING many new Machines, as well as floor samples and illustrating Machines, at the lowest prices. Only one or two of a kind. These Machines can be purchased on a \$1.00 per week plan.

The Free Machine	Willard Drophead	White Machines	Shank Machines	Drophead Sewing
Automatic lift, oak case, six drawers, at	Machine—With plain oak case, at	With automatic lift, ball bearing, at	Machine—With drawers, at	Machine—With drawers, at
\$22.45	\$27.50	\$26.75	\$14.95	\$14.95



36TH MILL REMNANT SALE

Mill Remnant Sale of Cotton Goods

THOUSANDS of yards ready for your selection tomorrow morning, and, because of the extremely low prices we cannot fill mail or phone orders:

Bleached Muslins—Mill remnants of 36-inch wide bleached Muslin, at, yard, 10c	Longcloth—Mill remnants of soft-finish 36-inch Longcloth, at, yard, 15c	White Dress Voiles, Etc.—Mill remnants of fine, sheer checked and striped Voiles and other dress fabrics, 36 inches wide, yard, 15c	Solid Colored Flannelettes—Mill remnants of solid pink and blue flannelettes, at, yard, 25c
Amoskeag Apron Gingham—Mill remnants of Amoskeag Mills, fast-color blue and white small checked Apron Gingham—all styles, yard at, 25c	Amoskeag Dress Gingham—Mill remnants of fancy striped and plaid Zephyr Dress Gingham, lengths of 2 to 8 yards, yard, 25c	Canton Flannels—Mill remnants of heavy unbleached Canton Flannel, yard, 25c	All-Linen Crash—Mill remnants of imported Irish Linen Crash Toweling, yard, 25c
Longcloth—Mill remnants of soft-finish 36-inch wide Longcloth, yard, 15c	Plain Flaxons—Mill remnants of fine, sheer, white 36 and 39 inch Flaxons (name on selvage), yard, 15c	Shaker Flannels—Mill remnants of 33-inch pure white cotton Shaker Flannels, yard, 25c	Pillow Tubing—Mill remnants of 42 and 45 inch bleached Pillowcase Tubing, yard, 25c
Pajama Checks—Mill remnants of 36-inch White Pajama Checks Nainsooks, yard, 15c	Bed Sheets—Mill remnants of bleached, seamless 81x90-inch Bed Sheets. While two cases last, each, 85c	Outing Flannels—Mill remnants of light and dark checked and striped Outing Flannels, yard, 25c	Amoskeag Gingham—Mill remnants of checked, striped and plaid Dress Gingham, 32 inches wide, yard, 25c
Dress Percales—Mill remnants of navy and cadet blue, ribbed, 36-inch Dress Percales, yard, 15c	White Voiles—Mill remnants of 36 and 39 inch all-white Dress Voiles, yard, 10c		Bleached Muslins—Mill remnants of full yard wide, yd, 15c

3 O'clock Special

We offer about 300 pairs of extra heavy pink, blue and gray plaid wool-finish Bed Blankets, size 72x84 inches, very special at, a pair, \$5.19

(Downstairs Store.)

Mill Remnant Sale

Ribbons

3c, 5c, 10c & 19c

About 2000 yards of Ribbon remnants and mill ends, in 1/2 to 8 inch widths and from 1/2 to 2 yards in length. Included are Taffeta, Satin Royal, Moire, Velvet, Brocade, Roman Stripes, Gauze and Wash Ribbons in all the popular colors.

(Downstairs Store.)

Millinery

at 50c

Included are Ready-to-Wear Hats, Untrimmed Hats and Children's Hats of silk velvet in every conceivable shape. Black and colors in the assortment. Feathers and Flowers—Including Pompons, Bands, Feather Pads, Stickups, Fur Flowers, also Silk Flowers that are slightly soiled. Choice, 25c

Children's Hats and Caps—Of velvet, felt and plush, with ribbon trimming. Black and colors. Slightly soiled. At 25c

(Downstairs Store.)

Notions

Women's Handbags and Purses at 19c

Fancy Trimming Buttons, per card, 3c

Pink Dress Shields, silk finish, pair, 5c

Victor Snap Fasteners, white or black, Card, 10c

Bone Belting, curved, black or white, Yard, 10c

Women's Patent Leather Belts at 5c

Elastic Lengths, all colors, strip, 7c

Silkoline Crochet, ball, 2c

R. M. C. Crochet Cotton, white, ball, 61c

Darning Cotton, Gilt Edge, 3 for 5c

(Downstairs Store.)

Sweet Marie

Toilet Soap

6 Cakes 17c

A delightful perfumed Toilet Soap. Because of the low price we limit 6 cakes to customer and fill no mail or phone orders.

(Downstairs Store.)

Men's Shirts

79c

Soft and laundered cuff styles and are made of fine striped percales and other good shirting materials. The size assortment is good.

Men's Flannelette Shirts—Fine grade, heavy quality, with collar attached and finished with pockets, at \$1.19

Men's Sweater Coats—Fine wool-faced and Sea Island cotton, with shawl collar and pockets—all sizes—at \$1.79

Men's Flannel Shirts—Gray and blue, with pockets and collar attached, at \$2.49

(Downstairs Store.)

Mill Remnant Sale

Underwear

About 800 sample garments for men and women, bought from a local jobber at a big saving.

Women's Vests and Pants, 54c Garment

Including fleeced and unfleeced. High neck, low neck and long sleeves and sleeveless Vests and ankle-length Pants.

Men's Shirts and Drawers, 87c Garment

Cotton ribbed, flat fleeced, and some woollens.

Men's Union Suits, \$1.87

Cotton ribbed, flat fleeced, part wool—medium and heavy weight.

(Downstairs Store.)

Mill Remnant Sale

Gloves

Women's Gloves—Kid and cape, in black, white and tan. One class, P. X. M. and pique seams. Pair, \$1.39

Women's Jersey Gloves—In gray and black, 3-clasp style, splendid fitting. Pair, 75c

Gloves and Mittens—For men, women and children. Jersey with fleecy finish inside. Knitted Golf Gloves and heavy warm Mittens. Choice, per pair, 25c

Children's Jersey Gauntlets—Also one-class Kid Gloves, fleecy lined. Some have star on cuff. Pair, 50c

Boys' and Girls' Gloves—Including lined Leather Gloves and Gauntlets. Pair, 25c

Men's Gloves—One-class Jersey Gloves, fleecy lined and knitted wool, slip-on style. Per pair, 45c

(Downstairs Store.)

Mill Remnant Sale

Hosiery

Women's Silk Stockings—Black and some colors. Cotton garter tops, reinforced heels and toes. Slight seconds. Per pair, 25c

Women's Silk Stockings—Fine thread silk, also fiber silk. Some have seam up the back. Black, white and colors. Per pair, 66c

Men's and Women's Hosiery—Seamless cotton. Women's in black and white. Men's, black, white and colors. Pair, 15c

Boys' Stockings—Medium heavy-weight cotton, with reinforced heels and toes. Per pair, 25c

Children's Stockings—Fine gauge, seamless, in black and white. Broken sizes. Slight seconds. Pair, 15c

(Downstairs Store.)

Undermuslin Special Gro

THEY are "factory seconds," from one of the largest manufacturers in New York. Nightgowns, Corset Drawers, Petticoats, Pajamas and Chemise. Materials are bric, nainsook and batiste, and are trimmed.

At 67c	Choose from Corset Drawers, Chemise and Pajamas.
At 97c	Choose from Corset Drawers, Chemise and Pajamas.
At \$1.17	Choose from Envelopes, Pajamas and Nightgowns.
At \$1.77	Choose from Petticoats, Nightgowns and Pajamas.

Infants' Cotton Sweaters—Navy blue, 75c

Misses' Cotton Sweaters—Gray and white, \$1.00

Misses' Cotton Sweaters—Reduced to \$1.50

Misses' Brush Wool Sweaters—\$1.50

Corsets and Brassieres

Sample Corsets—Lace-front and lace-back styles. Low, medium and topless models. Strong supporters, at \$1.45

C. B. Corsets—Maker's sample line and factory seconds, in white and pink coutil and batiste. Models for all figures, at \$1.29

Lace-trimmed corsets, in coutil, long skirt and topless, two pieces, sizes 28 to 36, at 89c

Back-lace corsets, in coutil, back-lace only. Sizes 28 to 36, at 89c

Fancy Brassieres—hook-front style, with lace or embroidery. Embroidered, 44 to 44 1/2. Sample Corsets—300 pairs to sell, models of batiste, coutil, low bust, broderie or lace top. Two pairs of support. All sizes, at \$1.45

Small Lots of Children's Shoes—Good fitting—white, black, Children's Felt Moccasins—gray, Pair, (Downstairs Store.)

Small Lots of Children's Shoes—Good fitting—white, black, Children's Felt Moccasins—gray, Pair, (Downstairs Store.)

Small Lots of Children's Shoes—Good fitting—white, black, Children's Felt Moccasins—gray, Pair, (Downstairs Store.)

Social Events

Continued From Page Five.

Among those present were Misses Sarah and Dorothy Kornblith, Bertha Goodman, Sarah Gordon, Jeanette Bieher, Clara Brody, Huma Goldstein, Ida and Betty Schwartzman, Esther Dreyfus, Sadie Rosenthal, Ruth and Rose Schwartz, Eva Rich.

LIND'S SEVENTH and LUCAS AV.

Come early and avoid the rush. No delivery cost. The saving is yours. Positively no goods delivered.

Win Sell An This Week

Hen Feed; Purina Feed; 100-pound bag, \$3.80.

Macaroni, spaghetti and Noodle; 100-pound bag, \$3.80.

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and Gertrude Fritter of East St. Louis. Messrs. Simon Horowitz, Al and Leon Gordon, H. J. Goldfield, Harry Kornberg, Maurice Floitkin, David Kornblum, S. L. Kransberg, Sam Ginsberg, Dave and Hyman Kaplan, Lewis Cohen, Norman Pugh, Joe Goodman, Sol Mestman and H. Hutchins.

The Married Ladies' Sodality of St. Barbara's Church will give a euchre and lotto party this afternoon in their hall, corner Hamilton and Minerva avenues, at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Lou Irvine, formerly of 735 Bayard avenue has gone to New York City to pay an extended visit to her son.

An entertainment was given at the home of C. Walter H. Peters, 2100 John avenue, on Sunday evening. Among those present were: Misses Matilda Maier, Mildred Wille, Helen Bushberg, Helen Evans, Mildred Lutz and Lillian Dorricks; Messrs. Iver P. Gies, Clifford J. Clark, Alex A. Blinschleger, Leslie G. Young, Nelson Holthouser, and Serg. Raymond Jacobsmeier.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Steiner of 5 South Taylor avenue announce the arrival of a daughter who will be named Regina Caroline. Mrs. Steiner was Miss Bertha Schoen.

The Twentieth Century Art Club will meet tomorrow at Jefferson Memorial at 2 o'clock. "Colonial Architecture" will be the subject.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sander of 5149 North Market street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Leonor Sander, to Isadore Grosser of Huntsville, Ala. No date for the wedding has been set.

The marriage of Miss Alberta Pennell of 1749 Mississippi avenue to Joseph B. Treinen took place on Dec. 23. The couple have returned from a brief honeymoon trip and are temporarily with the bride's mother at 1749 Mississippi avenue.

Miss Flo Honerkamp entertained on Tuesday evening at her home, 3745 South Spring avenue. The guests were: Misses Viola Mueller, Hazel Krumach, Helen Neddert, Elsie Illert, Clara Dauwalter, Ivy Christman, Mildred Weston, Mildred Oberbeck, Viola Wuegang, Ma Jentsch and Edna Honerkamp.

Miss Evadne E. Owens of 1829 Bacon street has just returned from a holiday visit with friends in Louisville and New Albany, Ind.

Miss Myra Afield of 2622 Louisiana avenue entertained with a 500 party on Saturday afternoon of last week. The guests were: Misses Vera and Mildred Melzheimer, Ruth Muckermann, Mary Catherine Heller, Gertrude Hall, Marion Laessig, Catherine Dicks, Vera Wieser, Marie Kray, Miriam Westel, Esther Kranz and Bernice Koenig.

Cards were received in St. Louis from Bloomington, Ill. announcing the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. August Borgmeyer. Mrs. Borgmeyer was Anna McDonald.

Mrs. Andrews Frederick of 3507 North Market street has announced the engagement of her sister, Miss Hilda Opler, to George Washington Burton, son of Mrs. Anna C. Burton of 5073 Delmar boulevard, the wedding to take place on Feb. 22.

The Marine Corps League will have its regular meeting Tuesday at 2 o'clock at the Planters Hotel. A party has been planned for Jan. 31 at the Planters Hotel, when bridge, five hundred, euchre and lotto will be played, and those who do not wish to play cards may knit and will be allowed to draw for a prize. Every ticket will entitle the holder to draw for the big prize. There will be prizes for each table and several large prizes to draw for. The chairman of the different committees are Mrs. Harry Wagner, Arrangements; Mrs. James A. Waterworth, Tickets; Mrs. A. Moll, Prizes; Mrs. Adelaide Kelley, Invitation; Mrs. Margaret Hopkins, Publicity; Mrs. Lionel Bel Moses is general chairman and Mrs. P. Bishop vice-chairman.

The Lindenwood College Club of St. Louis will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. William Urban, 3818 Hartford street, at 2:30 Tuesday. Mrs. Urban's daughters, Mrs. Arthur J. Kruger and Mrs. Edw. Strasser, will be the hostesses. All former pupils of Lindenwood College are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor N. Friedman have returned from Charleston, W. Va., where Mr. Friedman was engaged in Government work during the period of the war, and will reside here permanently. For the present they are guests of Mrs. Friedman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Steiner of 5517 Pershing avenue.

St. Agnes' Sewing Circle will have a three-handed euchre party Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at its hall, 2216 Sidney street.

Dr. and Mrs. O. W. Bedell of 1909 Lafayette avenue returned Thursday from Indianapolis, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Laurence O. Sanford. They also visited several Ohio cities.

St. Rita League will entertain at 3 o'clock this afternoon with euchre and lotto games. Mrs. Bell Tracy, Mrs. Farlin and Miss M. O'Brien hostesses.

Misses Adelaide and Marguerite Hines entertained with a five hundred party at the Liederkreis Club Wednesday afternoon, when the engagement of Miss Alice Donnewald to Lieut. A. J. Gorman was announced. The guests were: Misses Alice Donnewald, Mary Louise Baile, Alice Betz, Henrietta and Maurice Cutner, Hazel Kringle, Kitten Fisher and Mrs. John Moran.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Benson of Cedar Rapids, Ia., are giving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, who will be named Jessie Le-

nor. Mrs. Benson was formerly Miss Rufina Leonori of this city.

A surprise party was given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Kolb at their home, 4176 Delmar boulevard, in honor of Elmer Neal Crone, who has just been discharged from the tank corps. The invited guests were: Misses Florence Miller, Pearl and Edna Stevens, Lay Dollar, Ida Steffen, Gertrude Hirsch, Corinne Hochle, Mrs. J. P. Wooster, Messrs. Bob Canepa, Dr. E. G. Harris, Stephen E. Aubuchon, John E. Ebbinghaus and J. Vincent Corrigan.

Miss Frances Marian Eisele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Eisele of Hot Springs, Ark., was married Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock to Edward Lansing Brown of New York and Gainesville, Fla. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Catholic Church by the Rev. Father Duggan. Miss Charlotte Tellman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Tellman of Hotel Jefferson, was bridesmaid. The bridegroom was attended by his brother, William Brown, as best man. Among the

guests were Mr. and Mrs. Tellman, uncle and aunt of the bride; Mrs. C. H. Weaver, also an aunt, and Mrs. Eisele, the bride's mother. After a tour of New York, Florida and Cuba the young couple will be at home about Feb. 1 in Gainesville. The bride was ready to sail as a canteen worker in the Red Cross when the armistice was signed. Her brother, Capt. Garnett Martin Eisele, now is serving in France.

BUY A DIAMOND on credit and acquire the habit of saving. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 N. 4th St.—open every evening—Adv.

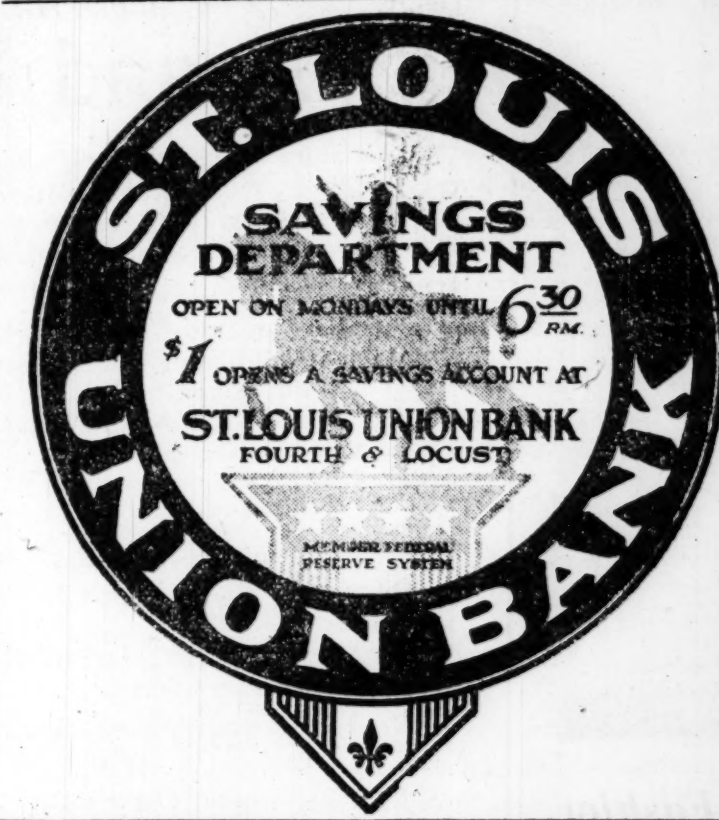
Girls! Have Beautiful Hair Just Like This

Lustrous Hair—Soft—Fluffy and Abundant—Easily Attained by Splendid Grower and Wonderful Beautifier That Thousands Praise



Women Delighted—All Surprised by Quick Action of Parisian Sage. Nowadays all up-to-date women want radiant hair, so soft, fluffy and abundant

that it fascinates and compels admiration. It's really a simple matter for any woman to merit this praise since beautiful hair is only a matter of care. When your hair becomes faded, dry, streaked and scratchy, when it falls out badly and new hair cannot grow, the roots must be vitalized and properly nourished. To do this quickly, safely and at little expense there is nothing so effective as Parisian Sage (liquid form), which you can get at any drug or toilet counter. It's guaranteed to abolish dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair, and promote a new growth of hair. It's in great demand by women of taste and culture because it makes the hair soft, lustrous, easy to arrange attractively and abounds much more than it really is. A massage with Parisian Sage is a real delight—easy to use, not sticky or greasy, and delicately perfumed—an authentic liquid free from dangerous ingredients, and guaranteed not to color, looking hair, and plenty of it, too. Parisian Sage. Don't delay—begin tonight! A little attention now insures beautiful hair for years to come.—ADVERTISER'S COMMENT.



THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE Were Thrilled Yesterday!

Special Ceremonies

Tonight—THE CROSS OF RAVIGNY WILL BE UNVEILED AT 8 P. M. Representatives of the Clergy in Attendance

THOUSANDS OF WAR TROPHIES FROM THE BATTLEFIELDS OF EUROPE Purchased With the Arms and Limbs and Very Lifeblood of Our Noble Boys and Allies

U. S. and Allied Governments WAR EXPOSITION

Coliseum—Jan. 11 to 19 Inclusive

Presented by U. S. Government

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION More readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

Monday
Garland's
Tomorrow

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

THIS is the "BIG EVENT"—the event many of you have waited for. We say this because it has become a fixed event on the shopping calendar of so many St. Louis women, and they wait for it, and are never disappointed, and those who have waited for this Clearance Sale will not be disappointed.

This is the time we "do things." This is where we forget that our merchandise ever had a value as far as what we get for it is concerned. It's where we forget such a thing as "profit," and go right down the line and make a clean sweep of everything. Nothing will be reserved now, and we want to make short work.

SUITS

Over 400 Winter Suits, Values to \$149.50

If you need, if you can use another Winter Suit, if you are likely to need an extra Suit for touring or for early Spring, now is your time, if you would save money. They are in six clearance lots. Note the reductions:

Up to \$25.00 Suits, \$13.95

Up to \$59.50 Suits, \$28.95

Up to \$85.00 Suits, \$43.95

Up to \$149.50 Suits, \$69.50

You know, we imagine, what you'll find in materials and colors, but we'll mention a few anyway.

Materials

- Velour Cloths
- Bolivia
- Duvet de Laine
- Men's-Wear Serge
- Tricotine
- Broadcloths
- Silvertones
- Tweeds, Etc.

Colors

- Midnight Blue
- Navy, Pekin
- Burgundy
- Henna
- Tobacco
- Taupe
- Reindeer
- Tete de Negre

DRESSES

One Thousand Dresses, Values to \$89.50

We're going to start very low in Dresses, and we're not going very high, either. The Dresses offered give a wide range for choosing, and when you stop to think that you have several months for dresses such as these, it leaves no room for an excuse to not buy now. These are in five lots.

Up to \$15.00 Dresses, \$6.95

Up to \$25.00 Dresses, \$10.95

Up to \$39.50 Dresses, \$17.95

Up to \$59.50 Dresses, \$29.50

Up to \$89.50 Dresses, \$65.00

COATS

Over 1200 Winter Coats, Values to \$125

No half-way measures here with 1200 Coats to clear out in a few days. We prefer to take all our losses at the beginning and not prolong the process. The coats must be sold, and as we said above, we're going to forget costs and values. They're in six clearance lots.

Up to \$15.00 Coats, \$5.95

Up to \$29.50 Coats, \$12.95

Up to \$45.00 Coats, \$23.75

Up to \$59.50 Coats, \$29.50

Up to \$75.00 Coats, \$39.50

Up to \$125.00 Coats, \$69.50

Don't miss this opportunity if you need a Coat. Come and pick it out of these materials and colors.

Materials

- Velours
- Silvertones
- Duvet de Laine
- Bolivia
- Silk Plush
- Normandy
- Broadcloth
- Silvertips, Etc.

Colors

- Burgundy
- Pekin, Navy
- Henna
- Reindeer
- Taupe
- Congo
- Overseas Blue
- Algeria, Etc.

BLOUSES

Values to \$18.50, in 5 Lots

Up to \$3.95 Blouses, \$1.69

Up to \$6.00 Blouses, \$2.49

Up to \$8.00 Blouses, \$3.79

Up to \$11.50 Blouses, \$5.00

Up to \$18.50 Blouses, \$9.85

Girls' and Juniors' COATS

Broken Lots, 6 to 16 Years. In 4 Clearance Lots

11 COATS in lot 1, priced originally \$39.50 to \$75; clearance price..... **\$39.50**

29 COATS in lot 2; up to \$42.50; clearance price..... **\$21.75**

19 COATS in lot 3; up to \$29.50; clearance price..... **\$15.00**

25 COATS in lot 4; up to \$15.00; clearance price..... **\$5.00**

Children's Coats (2 to 6)

Up to \$8.50 Coats, \$3.50

Up to \$15.00 Coats, \$6.95

Up to \$25.00 Coats, \$12.95

CHILDREN'S HATS—Values to \$5.00. A small lot, about a hundred in all; reduced to **\$1.00**



Can you read this type clearly and with the same pair of glasses see distant objects?

With KRYPTOK Glasses you can see far objects just as distinctly as you read the type on the printed page. They give you near and far vision in one solid lens. KRYPTOKS (pronounced Krip-tock) are the better of removing your reading glasses or fusing with two pairs.

ALOE'S KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

KRYPTOKS cannot be distinguished from single vision glasses, because their surfaces are free from the seams or humps of old-style bifocals. A personal investigation of these glasses will be well worth your while.

Aloe's

Optical Authorities of America
TWO STORES:
Downtown
513 1/2 Street
Just East of North
Uptown
539 North Grand Avenue
Grand and Washington

Suffragettes to Convene Here The National American W Suffrage Association convention

JEFFERSON

Dancing Saturday Gas H in the West Japan

Janu Pr

At the New Climax

New S Smart Adv for Im

A special group of every one! In new tailored button tr belted, slashes

Final Clearance A few odds and ene formerly as high one farewell group

Final Clearance

Suffragettes to Convene Here.
The National American Woman's
Suffrage Association convention is to

be held in St. Louis the week of
April 21. This organization repre-
sents more than 98 per cent of the

organized suffragists of the country.
The association will celebrate its
fiftieth anniversary at this conven-
tion.

JEFFERSON HOTEL

"On with the
dance, let joy
be unconfined."

Dancing After the Theater Every
Saturday and Monday Night.

Gas Henschen's Orchestra.

Victory Luncheon
in Main Dining Room
Week Days From 12
to 2 P. M. 75c

Japanese Tea Room Now
Open.

Table d'Hôte Dinner,
Sundays and Thursdays,
6 P. M. to 8 P. M.,
\$1.50

THINK OF THE
MONEY YOU CAN
SAVE ON SHOES

Clarence J. Bloenker of St. Louis,
Missouri, writes, "I have a pair of
shoes with Neolin Soles and have used
them for two years. I think they will
last another six months."

Mr. Bloenker also recommends
Neolin Soles for their comfort and
waterproofness.

It is a remarkable fact that Neolin
Soles cost no more than others that
give only ordinary wear. You can
get them on new shoes in many styles
for men, women, and children—and
they are available everywhere for re-
soling, too.

And look at the money you save—
because you need fewer pairs of shoes
with Neolin Soles. Remember—these
soles are made by Science to be espe-
cially tough and durable. They are
manufactured by The Goodyear Tire
& Rubber Co. of Akron, Ohio, who also
make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to
outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

These Sales Specially for Monday

January Clearance Sale
Prices Further Reduced

At the
New

Bedell

Fashion
Shop

Washington Ave. at 7th Street

Climax Winter Coat Clearance

Heretofore \$30, \$40 & \$50
Now Reduced to

\$19.90 and \$29.90

A special new assortment of Coats which have
been leaders in popularity, reduced to quick
action prices. The much demanded Fur-
collar Coats or the correct plain models
—to wear with your own furs—chic
belted or wrap effects.

—Colors—
Henna Plum
Bison Brown
Blues Greens
Light Castor

—Materials—
Crystal Cloths Velours
Silvertones
Pompoms Plushes
Duvet de Laines

Handsomely lined and warmly interlined. Other won-
derful groups for tomorrow at \$24.90, \$31.90 and up.

New Spring Dresses of Serge

Smart Advance Styles Suitable
for Immediate Wear

\$18

A special group of trim new arrivals—aristocrats,
every one! In new straightline silhouettes, new
tailored button trim, new collars and sleeves,
belted, slashed skirts—very special!

Final Clearance 300 Winter Dresses

A few odds and ends from assortments
formerly as high as \$30—gathered in
one farewell group of Silks and Satins.

\$12

New Suit Successes

For Early Spring Wear

\$35

Two models illustrated—the new box coat mod-
els, with plain or novelty collars—splendidly
cut and tailored—corded—side or back slit
narrower skirts—duplicates of Fifth
Avenue's smart \$85 offerings.

—Colors—
Henna Taupe
Mandalay Green
Pekin Bison

—Materials—
Soft Suede Velours
Silk Lined
Plain or Seal Collars

No Charge for Alterations

No curtailment of this famous Bedell Policy during these Clear-
ance Reductions! A further saving of \$3 to \$10.

SIMONDS REVIEWS
PROBLEMS RAISED
IN THE NEAR EAST

Continued From Page One.

tional mastery of this market and
even under the Turk they have re-
tained it.

This is what the Italians perceive
and this is the explanation of the
Italian effort to curb Greek aspira-
tions on all sides, in Epirus, in the
Aegean, on the mainland of Asia
Minor. But these Italian efforts de-
serve complete defeat; it would be a
crime to give Sardinia and Sicily to
Spain or to Britain just as it was a
crime to deprive Italy of Trieste and
the Trentino. There is nothing that
can be said for Italy with respect to
her irreducible claims that cannot be said
with equal emphasis for Greece in
her irreducible.

International Commission Plan.
There remains the third solution,
that of international control, and I
believe this will be the solution ad-
justed. But even here the task will
not be easy. International control has
never proved happy. It was a fail-
ure wherever tried in Turkey, it can
succeed now, only if there is a new
spirit in the world and a new atmos-
phere of trust between the nations.
But if the Eastern question could be
settled by the occupation and admin-
istration of Constantinople by some
international force, then there would
be an end of the plottings and striv-
ings of the various nations to control
this waterway, the outlet of Russia
and Rumania, perhaps the most im-
portant single strategic point in the
world, as it has been the center of
more struggles than any other point.

What the geographical limits of
such a state would be remains prob-
lematical. It might be wise to per-
mit Bulgaria to recover Adrianople
and return to the Enos-Midia line,
thus finding some solace for the ter-
mination of her hopes in Macedonia.
Europe accepted such a solution af-
ter the first Balkan War, but Bulgaria
threw away her gains when she
risked the second and Turkey took
advantage of Bulgarian defeat to re-
turn to her lost citadel.

Gallipoli, on the northern shore,
with its evil memories, will have to
be included in the new international
state, as well as the whole Asiatic
shore from the Black Sea to the
Plain of Troy, with one or two of
the small islands near the mouth of
the Dardanelles, notably Tenedos, but
this would, in reality mean only a
very small state, little more than a
thin facade facing the vital water-
ways, but including Constantinople.
Back of it the population is Turk-
ish, Brusla, the old capital of the
Osmans, perhaps their new head-
quarters, if they retire to Asia Minor
is within sight of the Sea of Mar-
mora.

2,000,000 Greeks on Islands.
Further south facing Greece, Smyr-
na and a considerable area, includ-
ing the many peninsulas and islands
and a fairly extended hinterland
from Mytilene to Rhodes, should be
Greek. Here dwell something like
2,000,000 Greeks and behind them is
a population once Hellenic and still
preserving the Greek tradition. In
this way there would be created a
new Greece of from 8,000,000 to 10,-
000,000 people, while by abandoning
its aspirations for Byzantium, this
new state with ancient memories
would avoid the great perils which
must come to any small country
holding the gateway, by which small
states would advance. The history
of Belgium is perhaps the best argu-
ment against Greek possession of
Constantinople at the present time.
But the Greek claim may be placed
on file and it is from improbable
that in due time the inheritance may
return to the Hellenes.

International control of Constan-
tinople and the strait is, then, the
single sound solution of the Eastern
question. With Rumania, the Jug-
oslavians and the Bulgarians, as well as
the Greeks, finally arranged within
boundaries which are based upon
right and justice, with Bulgaria, the
one disturbing factor, finally elimi-
nated as a factor for harm, since she
will no longer be able to meet any
one of the other states in single com-
bat, the Eastern question may dis-
appear and the unhappy people of
the Balkans at last, after centuries
of suffering, be able to begin a new
life, possessing at last the opportuni-
ties of prosperity and liberty so long
denied them alike by their Turkish
masters and by the rival jealousies
of the great Powers in their own
hands.

Albanian Problem Another Sore.
Apart from the problem of Con-
stantinople, there remains only the
question of Albania to be settled.
Today this is less difficult than it was
when the Conference of London
wrestled with it in 1912 and the
peace of Europe hung upon the ulti-
mate agreement of alliances over the
ultimate disposition of Ipek and Ja-
cova.

There is an Albanian race, but
there is no Albanian nation and there
never has been. The Albanians in-
habit the shore of the Adriatic from
Montenegro to Epirus. But they are
divided by religion into three sepa-
rate groups, the Mohammedans, the
Roman Catholics and the Greek
Catholics. The Roman Catholics in
the north have been long manipu-
lated by the Austrians, who sought
to use them to block the Serb road-
way to the sea. The Mohammedans
in the center have supplied the Turk
with his best and most trusted sol-
diers until very recent years. The
Greeks on the south have been di-
vided between Hellenic and Italian
sympathies.

Albania, as created in 1912 was
nothing more than a makeshift. Aus-
tria wanted to keep the Serbs from
the sea, Italy wanted to curb Greek
aspirations in Epirus. France, Brit-
ain and Russia, although in sympathy
with the Serbs and the Greeks were
unwilling to fight to permit them to
realize their ambitions and Germany,
although standing behind Austria
and Italy, was not yet ready to have
the World War break and therefore
seconded Sir Edward Grey in his ef-
fort to find a compromise. This com-
promise was the ridiculous state of
Albania, which had for a brief time
as its ruler William of Wied, who
latterly had his capital on an Aus-
trian warship and promptly disap-
peared as the World War began.
Serbia and Greece had agreed to

divide Albania, the portion north of
the Skumbi to be Serb, the portion
south to be Greek, but today Serbia

is less interested in the Albanian
problem since as a portion of Jug-
oslavia she is assured of an outlet on

the sea. Unquestionably the old
Serb claim to Scutari will be pressed,
probably the Serbs will ask that the

valley of the Drin be the northern
frontier of Albania, instead of the
Continued on Next Page.

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You'll be astonished at the prices when you see the style and
quality of these shoes. Thrifty people who know real economy
when they see it, will readily recognize this sale to be the best of
the season.

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\$14.00 Regular Price. Wine Cordovan Bal.	\$11.95
Cut to.....	
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Cut to.....	
\$11.00 Regular Price. Black Kid Combination	\$9.95
last. Cut to.....	
\$11.00 Regular Price. Gun-Metal lace, double	\$9.95
sole. Cut to.....	
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\$9.00 Regular Price. Wine Cordovan Bal.	\$6.95
Cut to.....	
\$8.00 Regular Price. Cocoa Brown lace.	\$6.95
Ardley last. Cut to.....	
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Cut to.....	
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Cut to.....	

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Cut to.....	

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Sizes 8½ to 11—\$3.50 regular price—cut to.....	\$2.95
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Sizes 5 to 8—cut to.....	\$2.45
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welt sole. Cut to.....	

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\$8.00 Regular Price. Skating Boots, made of	\$6.95
Tan and Black pearl leathers. Cut to.....	
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Astor last, Cuban heel. Cut to.....	
\$6.00 Regular Price. Black Kid Lace Boot.	\$4.45
leather French heel. Cut to.....	
\$8.00 Regular Price. Patent Leather Opera	\$6.95
Slippers. Cut to.....	
\$7.50 Regular Price. Gun-Metal Opera	\$5.95
Slippers. Cut to.....	
\$3.00 Regular Price. Satin Boudoir Slippers.	\$2.45
Colors: Black, Blue and Pink. Cut to.....	

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Two-Tone Tan Lace

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Brown Lace

Sizes 8½ to 11—\$4.25 regular price—cut to.....	\$3.45
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Brown Button

Sizes 8½ to 11½—cut to.....	\$2.65
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White Top Button

Sizes 8½ to 11—cut to.....	\$1.95
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We Carry the Famous Gotham Gold Band Hose
One Pair, \$1.59; Three Pairs, \$4.65

SHOULD DADDY COME HOME SICK

Run to the Nearest Drug Store

Get a twenty-five cent package of Schoenfeld Kidney and Liver Tea. Take a heaping tablespoonful of the tea, the cup full of hot water, strain and drink. Serious sickness is frequently avoided by correcting the disorder of the Stomach and Liver in time. Schoenfeld is Nature's herbal Laxative and Physic, and should be in every household. Good for the babies and grand folks.—ADV.

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Thousands of wives, mothers and sisters are enthusiastic in their praise of Orin, because it has relieved their loved ones of the "Drink Habit." Can be given secretly. Guaranteed. Orin No. 1, secret treatment; Orin No. 2, voluntary treatment. Costs only \$1.25 a box. Ask us for booklet. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 7th st. and Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. F. Merker, East St. Louis, Ill.—ADV.

SIMONDS REVIEWS PROBLEMS RAISED IN THE NEAR EAST

Continued From Preceding Page.

eccentric frontiers traced at London, but this is relatively a minor point. To the south the difficulty is larger. Italy desires to organize all of Albania as a protectorate, this desire may be realized at Versailles, but having this purpose, Italy seeks to make Albania as big as possible and she is insisting on retaining for it Northern Epirus, which is Greek, desires to join New Greece and was happy in Hellenic existence in the present war, before Constantino chose the German course and well nigh ruined his nation.

At Valona, in Albania, which faces Brindisi and overlooks the Straits of Otranto, Italy plans to erect a great naval post, which will, in reality, be the Gibraltar of the Adriatic. In doing this she wishes to push Greek frontiers as far away from this naval port as possible. This is the practical reason for her demand that the Greeks abandon their claim to Northern Epirus. But the demand is unreasonable and it is to be hoped that it will not be honored at Versailles. Argyrocastro, Tepelenti, Delvino, Santi, Quaranta, Koritza, these towns, wholly Greek in sympathy, should be returned to the new Hellas.

Two weeks ago I pointed out the clash between the Slavs and the Italians over the Dalmatian coast. It will be seen that in the lower Adriatic and in the Aegean it is the Greeks who have reason and just reason to complain of Italian imperialistic aspirations. One must sincerely hope that Italy will not too much urge claims which do violence to her own history and her own aspirations as expressed in half a century of longing for Trieste and the Trentino. If she earns the lasting hostility of both the Southern Slavs and the Greeks she will lay up trouble for herself and for Europe which can hardly be exaggerated.

At this point I should like to correct an error in one of the previous articles, which gave cause to a certain friendly criticism in Serb and Jugoslav quarters. The error was I then pointed out, three separate statements which affect the Jugoslav and Italian dispute. The first is the agreement between Italy and her allies, France, Britain and Russia, which provides for an association between the territories she has occupied as result of the terms of the armistice and included Northern Dalmatia.

This agreement was never accepted by the Slavs. It was made over their heads and against their rights and interests. In refusing to accept it now, as they do, they are not repudiating an agreement made by them, but one which disposed of their lands and peoples without their consent or agreement. Certainly such an agreement can have no binding force for the United States and it does violence to all the principles expressed in President Wilson's many utterances.

In addition to this agreement of London, is that of Corfu, made between the various tribes of the Jugoslavians and arranging for an association between these tribes, including the Serbs of Montenegro and Serbia. This is the basis for the new Jugoslav state, which has been constructed in very recent days. But this agreement did not surrender any of the Slav claims to Adriatic coast lands.

Finally there is a Delphic utterance at Rome last spring, which committed Italy to nothing but sympathy with the Slav aspiration for a united nation and to a rather indefinite recognition of the principle of self-determination and the claims of race and language in settling the disputes between Italians and Slavs. But this was, as my Slav friends point out, purely Platonic and has not yet been embodied in any definite document, nor has the concession made in language been made in fact, as yet by the Italian Government.

I have said, and I repeat, that this problem of the Adriatic, with that of the Aegean added, is the most troublesome of the material questions to be settled at Versailles. Only the Polish complications are comparable in potential obstacles. As it stands Italian aspirations contemplate doing violence to the legitimate ambitions of two small peoples, the Southern Slavs and the Greeks. Behind the Italian purposes lies the sanction of France, Britain and Russia, which was given at the critical hour when it was necessary to pay any price to persuade Italy to enlist. But, however, the Governments may be bound, it is clear that both the British and the French, people strongly oppose the Italian demands and rely upon the United States, which is not bound by any pledge to Italy, but by every pledge made to her own peoples and to the world.

If Dalmatia falls to Italy in whole or in part, if Italy insists upon the possession of Fiume and of Cattaro, if she prevents Greece from regaining Epirus and reoccupying Rhodes and the other Aegean Islands, then there is a beginning of a new Eastern question. Neither the Greeks nor the Slavs will ever accept as final such a solution. As the Southern Slav state grows strong, and it will, the "peril of conflict" will increase and Italy, in self-defense, will be led to intrigue with the Bulgars and perhaps with the Russians, seeking to gain allies against the Slavs and the Greeks. Then at no distant time we shall see the old disease breaking out again.

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PEOPLE WILL BE HIGHER TRIBUNAL ON PEACE QUESTION

Continued From Page One.

next couple of days. He informed Premier Clemenceau that he would take part in the peace conference simply as a prime minister and not as the chief of a state. The great Powers will, as I have stated in former cablegrams, be represented by five delegates. Three each will be accorded to Belgium, Serbia, Rumania, Greece and Portugal, who fought by their side, and two each for Poland and the Czech-Slovak republic. Not only Northern Schleswig, which never ceased to protest against an enforced union with Germany, but also Central Schleswig is in ferment and a movement is afoot for demanding a plebiscite in the question whether the population desires incorporation in Denmark, but German Councils of Workmen and Soldiers have issued a series of drastic measures tending to suppress all manifestations of pro-Danish sentiment. The Schleswigers, accordingly, have passed a resolution declaring the separation an accomplished fact, and

announcing an intention to abstain from participation in the forthcoming German elections. Delimitations of frontiers, it leaves to the population, which shall decide by plebiscite.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, a dull breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

Tomorrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize an then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside-bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.—ADV.

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The Most Powerful Tonic Known

YOUR DOCTOR PRESCRIBES
A-I-M

For weak, nervous, run-down people because it is the greatest blood purifier and strengthener known. Complete directions for its use in treating at home the various diseases growing out of blood, kidney and stomach troubles accompany every bottle. A-I-M is liquid, therefore stronger; take half a teaspoonful in water three times a day. Get a bottle today of A-I-M (Acid Iron Mineral) at your druggist, or will be mailed upon receipt of price. For sale by Enderle Drug Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Judge & Dolph Stores and other druggists. J. S. Merrill Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

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SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Suffering and annoyance change your facial expressions. Complete directions for its use in treating at home the various diseases growing out of blood, kidney and stomach troubles accompany every bottle. A-I-M is liquid, therefore stronger; take half a teaspoonful in water three times a day. Get a bottle today of A-I-M (Acid Iron Mineral) at your druggist, or will be mailed upon receipt of price. For sale by Enderle Drug Co., Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., Judge & Dolph Stores and other druggists. J. S. Merrill Drug Co., wholesale distributors.

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Serges—Satin—Tricolettes
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\$14.90

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Of Elegant Broadcloth
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\$29.75

Full linings of finest peau de cygne, while gorgeous fur collars and deep borders are notable features. A variety of colors.

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Here's a wonderful group in the clearance. Every seasonable trimming note and color is represented in an extensive style variety. Coats lined or half-lined with best quality satin. Some fur-trimmed. Amazing values, to say the least.

—Velours
—Bolivias
—Pompoms
—Broadcloths
—Sealettes
\$22.50



The Doctor's ADVICE

By Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms or diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice free, may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College Heights, Dayton, Ohio, enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials of fictitious names will be used in answers. The prescriptions on file at any well-stocked store. Any druggist can order wholesale.

"You have exceeded the speed limit" of your nervous system tends the aid of invigorating tonic medicine. Get a box of Three-Grain Cadumene Tablets as per directions and continue treatment several months if necessary.

Miss Y. writes: "My hair is coming out. My scalp itches and dandruff is much annoying, and I want something to cure these conditions."

Answer: For hair and scalp trouble, have never found anything to equal Three-Grain Cadumene Tablets. It is a cleansing and invigorating tonic, and thousands now use it regularly as a hair and scalp tonic.

"Gleesple" writes: "I am about my health. My kidneys and bladder are not well. Have spells of dizziness, do not sleep well. My ankles and under my eyes I have bags. I am nervous."

Answer: Your symptoms indicate need treatment in tone up the foundation of kidneys and bladder. Obtain a box of Three-Grain Cadumene Tablets and take as per directions for several weeks, or until relief is experienced.

NOTE: For many years Dr. Baker has been giving free advice and treatment to millions of people through columns, and doubtless has helped many living lines and distressing any single individual in the world. Thousands have written him expressions of gratitude and delight. ADVERTISEMENT.

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I ask you to call and have your teeth examined (free of all charge and obligation)—learn what you need, and what can and should be done to place your mouth in good condition.

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Nervous People
Receive Careful
Attention
Plates and
Bridgework
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Special attention given to out-of-town patients to finish their work without delay.

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Solid gold filled Tiffany Rings for ladies, set with 14 karat Mexican white sapphires. Sapphires for 10 years, regular \$2 value now \$1.50. Mexican white sapphires are the most wonderful discovery of this century. They have no false backing and show a blue-white sparkling fire like a genuine diamond. They are hard and brilliant and offer with this advertisement. The postpaid, without advertisement, Mexican Diamond Co., Dept. 22, 336 Market St., Philadelphia. Send for our big bargain catalogue.



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There are no long waits. Your work is done promptly and efficiently.

Just Try This When
Hairy Growths Appear
(Modes of Today)
A smooth, hairless skin always follows the use of a paste made by mixing some water with plain powdered talcum. This paste is applied to the hairy surface for 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed. When every trace of hair will have vanished. No pain or discomfort attends the use of the delicate paste, but caution should be observed to be sure that you get real delicate.—ADV.

To call a cook use a Post-Dispatch Want Ad.

DID YOU EVER USE SLOAN'S?

Ask any man who ever has rheumatic aches that question.

He'll tell you he's heard of it, wouldn't use anything else. External pain, ache, muscle soreness, lame back, lumbago, sprain, strain. He'll tell you it penetrates, rubbing, bringing warm, quick relief. Clean, economical of satisfactory results. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment from your druggist. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

712 Washington Avenue.

GOOD

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MAKES YOUR OWN
FURS
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DID YOU EVER USE SLOAN'S?

Ask any man who ever had
rheumatic aches that
question.

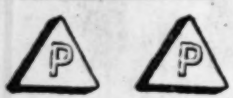
He'll tell you he's heard of it, uses
it, wouldn't use anything else for any
external pain, ache, muscle stiffness,
sprains, lame back, lumbago, sciatica,
sprain, strain.

He'll tell you it penetrates without
rubbing, bringing warm, glowing,
quick relief. Clean, economical, cer-
tain of satisfactory results. All drug-
gists have it—get a big bottle—today
from yours. 50c, 60c, \$1.20.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

For Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Gas

Instant Relief when your meals sour and upset the
stomach—Indigestion Pain stops at once!



No waiting! The
moment you eat a tab-
let or two, all stomach
distress ends. Magic!
Pleasant, quick relief.

Costs little—All
drug stores. Buy a
box!



UPSET? Pape's Diapepsin

WILL PUT YOU
ON YOUR FEET

—ADV.

BLIND EDITOR TELLS OF HOPES FOR WAR'S BLIND

Continued From Page One.

and Disabled Men is founded; and
every word of Sir Arthur's was se-
conded by Director Douglas C. Mc-
Murtre. Going further afield, the
principles which the two men are
applying are identically the same
principles which constitute the new
note in educational discussions every-
where.

The central idea of this new philoso-
phy is that happiness does not come
from accumulating and acquiring nor
from having an easy and comfortable
existence. Neither does it come from
resignation, nor does it come from
any determination to be "glad." Hap-
piness comes from doing, from exer-
cising one's creative faculties,
whatever they may be; and he who
finds ample opportunity for this fun-
damental self-expression needs no
one's pity. The only real tragedy of
life, say the philosophers, is inhibi-
tion; the denial from whatever
source it may come of the opportunity
to go on trying. This inhibition may
come from a bad economic arrange-
ment, from our failure to co-operate
decently with our fellow men or from
the discouragement which is apt to
follow when the victims of any particu-
lar misfortune are generally as-
sumed to be "down and out." The
man who has lost his sight is not
essentially different in this respect
from the King who has lost his
crown, the child who has lost his
parents in a crowded street, or the
woman who has lost the love upon
which she has staked everything in
life. Under ordinary circumstances
all will be heartbroken and full of
panic. Only with this new revela-
tion of the meaning of life can nor-
mality and happiness be regained.

"The most important phase of our
work," said Sir Arthur, "consists of
defeating defeat. When that has
been accomplished there are no lim-
its to which a blinded man may not
aspire. Almost every boy who comes
to us is afflicted with a male, far
more serious than physical blindness—
that is, discouragement. Those
who take sight for granted do not
know how small a factor in life it
really is, and their utter dependency
over their loved ones' misfortunes
contributes fearfully to his own
hopelessness. The mother and the
sister and the wife have cried their
eyes out over him, and it is almost
unthinkable that he shall not be
overcome by utter despair."

"At St. Dunstan's, however, he is
shocked to find us generally happy.
None of us pity him; we tell him in-
stead of the fun he is going to have.
We tell him the world may be dark
today, but it will be illumined soon.
We've all been through this process
of illumination, and he knows that
we've been through it. If people
with ordinary vision talked to him
the way we do it might not make
much of an impression, but it means
something, coming from us."

"Your eyes are of no more use to
you," we say. "Well, then, we'll show
you the way to get along without
them. What are your eyes for? Sim-
ply to help you to see things, are
they not? Look at this chicken, now.
You can't see it now, but you will
truly soon. Harry here can see that
it is a white leghorn pullet, and he
hasn't any eyes either. Harry has
been reading a lot about poultry, and
he is going to run a chicken farm.
He knows it will be a success, be-
cause he is already able to see many
things that others often miss."

"When he learns that Jim is going
to be a florist and Bill a barber and
Tom is going to have a shop of his
own in which he will make a special-
ty high grade line of tables and
chairs, he begins to look at his own
blindness with a different perspec-
tive. What can he do? The answer
is simple: he must learn to see. He is
most interested in. We ask him what
he would like to do, and at St. Dun-
stan's we don't know of anything he
may not hope to do if he is interest-
ed sufficiently."

In the first place, he wants to get
around. That is a difficult proceed-
ure at first, but everyone soon
achieves it. Then he may want to
read the papers or "see some show."
Very well, he is told. Everybody at
St. Dunstan's learns Braille; and
there is hardly anything worth
knowing that isn't printed in it. It
will take some time, but it is fun
learning; always fun to learn any-
thing one is interested in. As for
"seeing shows," St. Dunstan's simply
couldn't get along without its the-
ater. Very good acting, too, accord-
ing to Sir Arthur; for very many
blind men learn pieces of expres-
sion which are completely beyond
actors who depend too much upon
the optic nerve.

And almost all the students,
whether they wish to follow it as a
profession or not, learn typewriting
and shorthand. The shorthand is
done by machine, 120 words a min-
ute guaranteed.

One former student, a private,
made such headway at St. Dunstan's
that he now holds an important ex-
ecutive position with his old em-
ployers, doing highly technical work.
One barber wanted to "stick to his
shaving," and Sir Arthur gave him
reason why he shouldn't. He runs a
most successful shop in London to-
day, delegating the hair cutting to an
assistant.

"And throughout it all," said Sir
Arthur, "the blind do literally lead
the blind—not, however, in the sense
that the expression was first used,
for neither of them falls in the
ditch. The blind at St. Dunstan's lead
the blind into the great new life, be-
cause they know the road and can
see so much better than others can.
Our teachers are blind. And when a
blind boy is told what he can do by
some other boy who has gone
through the experience, his faith is
strengthened. And, after all, it is
his resumption of faith in life that
counts."

RELIABLE

S. E. Cor. 8th & Franklin Ave.

Liberty Bonds Accepted

AT FULL VALUE IN PAYMENT FOR MERCHANDISE

IRRESISTIBLE PRICE SACRIFICES
ARE IN EFFECT THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE STORE NOW

**QUICK DRASTIC CLEAN-UP
SALE**

Odds and Ends and
Discontinued Lines
AT DRASTIC
REDUCTIONS

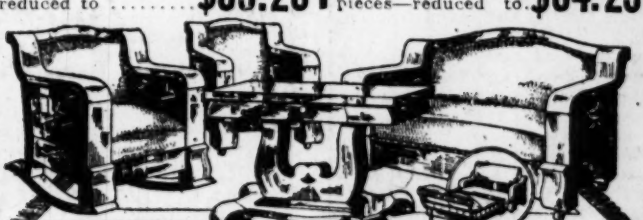
All Floor Samples
and Single Sets
AT DRASTIC
REDUCTIONS

DOUBLE quick disposal of enormous quantities of quality furniture is now our sole aim. Before we go to Grand Rapids market, in a very short time, we want to clear our floor of thousands of dollars' worth of Furniture, Rugs and Stoves, for we're going to purchase stupendous quantities of homefurnishings this year, in anticipation of making 1919 the banner year of our career. Merciless price sacrifices are in effect on practically every article in stock. No matter what you need you can buy it here at irresistible savings, and on easy credit terms. Purchases will be held for later delivery if desired.



This Massive Three-Piece
\$90 Davenport Set \$49.75

Take advantage of this stupendous bargain. Think of it! Solid oak massive 3-piece Davenport Set reduced to \$49.75. Consists of divan, arm rocker and armchair—just as shown—a real set in every way—reduced to \$49.75.



This Magnificent Three-Piece
\$160 Davenport Set \$96.75

One of the most handsome and massive sets ever shown—fit to grace the most palatial homes. We tell him the world may be dark today, but it will be illumined soon. We've all been through this process of illumination, and he knows that we've been through it. If people with ordinary vision talked to him the way we do it might not make much of an impression, but it means something, coming from us.



SPECIAL!

This 12-Piece
\$25 Aluminum
SET

\$14.75
50c WEEKLY

Aluminum ware has advanced 45 per cent in price since we last offered this set, early in 1918, yet you can come here Monday and secure it at our old price of \$14.75. A truly sensational bargain. Finest quality "Life-time" Aluminum Ware. Set comprises 12 large-size pieces, such as large Berlin Kettle, large tea-kettle with insert, percolator, frying pan, saucepan, pie plates, cake plates, etc. Just as shown. COME EARLY!



This \$65 Solid
Cast-Iron
RANGE
\$44.75

A perfect baker—
heavy solid cast-iron
Range—has white
porcelain high closest
back—large 18-inch
oven—a truly sensa-
tional bargain.

\$55.00 Coal Range
the celebrated Ban-
ner all-steel Range
—neatly trimmed
with nickel parts—
reduced to
\$37.75

\$75 Coal Range—
constructed of heavy
solid cast iron with
nickel trimmings
reduced to
\$52.75

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This Handsome 4-Piece Adam Period
\$150 Bedroom Set \$83.75

Just two of these handsome sets in stock. Just as illustrated in the rich Adam period design—comes in beautiful mahogany finish—actual \$150 value—reduced to \$83.75.



\$120 Bedroom Set—in the beautiful Adam period design—3 magnificent pieces—reduced to \$72.50

\$215 Bedroom Set—Finest genuine mahogany or walnut; superb William & Mary design—4 large pieces—reduced to \$136.25

\$250 Bedroom Set—exquisite period furniture—4 pieces in genuine American walnut, handsome design—reduced to \$169.75

\$340 Bedroom Set—A truly wonderful set, in the choicest period design, in genuine walnut and mahogany—reduced to \$214.50



This Magnificent Mahogany Queen Anne
\$175 BEDROOM SET \$98.75

Don't miss this bargain—the greatest Bedroom set value ever offered. Comes in genuine mahogany, in the exquisite true Queen Anne design. Just as illustrated—Bed, Dresser and Chair—reduced to \$98.75. Dressing Table priced extra—reduced to \$129.



This \$155 William and Mary
DINING-ROOM SET \$89.75

This handsome set sold for \$110 in 1914. Now stop and consider how big a bargain it is. Solid Jacobean oak—just as shown—4 large pieces—now reduced to only \$89.75.

\$105 Dining-Room Set—beautiful oak finish—buffet, extension table and 6 chairs—reduced to only \$69.75

\$270 Dining-Room Set—in genuine American walnut, mahogany or solid oak; Queen Anne or William & Mary—reduced to \$164

\$325 Dining-Room Set—The most beautiful period set shown this season; 10 magnificent pieces—reduced to only \$210



**Drastic Price Reduction on Our
STOCK OF GOOD RUGS**

\$27.50 Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$19.75

\$40 Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft., short, at \$29.75

\$45 Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$34.75

\$50 Brussels Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$39.75

\$50 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$34.75

\$65 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft., at \$49.75

Sarola
The Master Phonograph
Don't buy any phonograph until you hear the exquisite music of the Sarola. It is indeed the master phonograph for it interprets the music of the world's greatest artists with a distinctiveness and naturalness that is amazing to the hearer. Among the many exclusive Sarola features are automatic stop, solid mahogany case, guaranteed 3-year motor, extra large cabinet and "All-phon" tone arm which plays all records perfectly—the world's greatest value at \$95. No Interest Charged.

THE RELIABLE
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
"The Big Store" at S. E. Cor. 8th and Franklin

HAROLD'S

712 Washington Avenue. 712 Washington Avenue.

GOOD-BY ST. LOUIS!!

Forced To Quit and Close Our Doors Forever

**COATS SUITS
DRESSES FURS**

THOUSANDS OF WINTER GARMENTS
PRICES AS LOW AS 20c ON THE DOLLAR!!

All Fixtures and Carpets for Sale Cheap. Apply Tomorrow

Women's Coats—Diagonals, chevrons, zibelines, values to \$19.75, at \$7.50
Women's Coats—Kerseys, colored plush, tulle, chevrons, values to \$25, at \$9.99
Women's Coats—Wool velours, pompons, Burellas, kerseys, values to \$30, at \$13.99
Women's Coats—Velours, silk plushes, pompons, fur trimmed, values to \$35, at \$16.50
Women's Coats—Silk plushes, broadcloths, velours, fur trimmed, values to \$45, at \$19.50
All Coats in plushes and cloths, finest in stock, values \$50, \$55, \$65, at \$28.50
Juniors' and Misses' Coats—Heavy Winter materials, all colors, at \$10.00
Children's Coats—Finest all-wool materials, sizes 3 to 8, values to \$10, at \$3.99
Girls' Coats—Wool materials and plushes, sizes 8 to 14, values to \$15, at \$6.99
One lot of damaged Silk and Serge Dresses, new styles, at \$2.00
One lot of fine embroidered French Serge Dresses, navy blue, at \$5.00
Satin and Serge Dresses—All newest styles and colors, values to \$20, at \$7.99
Satin and Jersey Dresses—All newest styles and colors, values to \$35, at \$14.98
All-Wool Poplin Skirts—Black and navy, values to \$9.75, at \$3.98
All-Wool Gabardine Skirts—Latest styles, all sizes, values to \$15, at \$6.98
Waists—Grape de chimes, tub silks and wash Waists, at \$1.00
All-Wool Sweater Coats, all colors, choice \$1.00
Choice any Women's Hat in our store at 50c

MAKE YOUR OWN
MUFFS
SCARVES
FURS

COATS

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ADVICE

Dr. Lewis Baker

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